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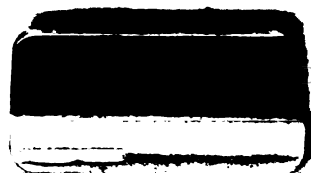
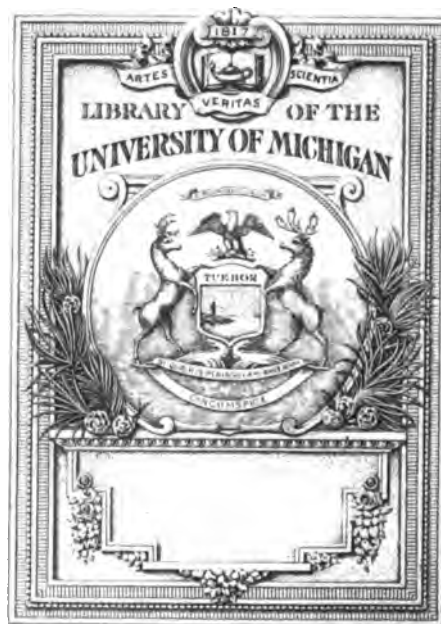
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REPORT
OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
FOR THE YEAR
1888-89.

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE.



QUEBEC :
CHARLES-FRANÇOIS LANGLOIS,

PRINTER TO HER MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

—
1890.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

QUEBEC, 24th December, 1889.

To His Honour

THE HONORABLE AUGUSTE-RÉAL ANGERS,

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

SIR,

I beg to submit to Your Honour the Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the scholastic year 1888-89.

I have the honour to be

Your very obedient servant,

C.-A.-E. GAGNON,

Provincial Secretary.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

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His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal,
His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa,
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His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke,
His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe,
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His Lordship the Bishop of Chicoutimi,
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(Translation)

QUEBEC, 15th December, 1889.

Honorable C.-A.-E. GAGNON,

Provincial Secretary,

Sir,

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the scholastic year of 1888-89.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The following tables will give you a very correct idea of the state of public instruction in the province of Quebec for the scholastic year 1888-89.

GENERAL STATISTICS.	R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Total.
Municipalities under control of commissioners.....	823	169	992
“ “ trustees.....	63	141	204
Total.....	886	310	1,196
Schoolhouses belonging to commissioners or trustees.....			4,537
“ “ leased to “ “			422
Houses used for independent schools.....			359
Total.....			5,318
Wooden houses.....			4,691
Brick houses.....			342
Stone houses.....			295
			5,318

GENERAL SCHOOL STATISTICS.

	Schools under control of commissioners or trustees.		Independent schools subsidized by government.		Independent schools not subsidized.		Total.
	R. Catholic.	Protestants.	R. Catholic.	Protestants.	R. Catholic.	Protestants.	
SCHOOLS :—							
Elementary schools.....	3,379	939	.....	.....	97	31	4,846
Model schools.....	302	38	113	4	17	.....	474
Academies.....	29	18	71	5	16	12	151
Normal schools.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	3
Roman Catholic classical colleges.....	.....	.....	15	.....	2	.....	17
Protestant Colleges.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	6
Universities.....	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....	4
Institutions for deaf-mutes and the blind.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	5
Schools of Arts and Manufactures.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Total.....	4,110	995	206	15	133	47	5,517
PUPILS :—							
Elementary schools, Roman Catholic pupils.....	145,811	3,297	.....	.....	7,576	26	156,710
" " Protestant ".....	724	25,360	.....	.....	17	761	26,862
Model schools, Roman Catholic pupils.....	31,280	126	10,261	10	2,491	.....	44,168
" " Protestant ".....	78	2,708	66	423	10	.....	3,285
Academies, Roman Catholic pupils.....	9,224	105	10,064	20	3,193	14	22,820
" " Protestant ".....	24	3,046	87	221	234	737	4,349
Normal schools, Roman Catholic pupils.....	.....	.....	183	.....	.....	.....	183
" " Protestant ".....	.....	.....	.....	101	.....	.....	101
Colleges, Roman Catholic pupils.....	.....	.....	3,908	.....	720	.....	4,528
" " Protestant ".....	.....	.....	29	49	.....	140	218
Universities, Roman Catholic pupils.....	.....	.....	358	.....	306	.....	664
" " Protestant ".....	.....	.....	.....	697	.....	.....	697

Institutions for deaf-mutes and blind, R. Catholic pupils.....	.....	.....	437	2	.....	.....	489
" " " Protestant " .....	.....	.....	1	43	.....	.....	44
Schools of arts and manufactures, pupils .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,248
Total.....	187,141	34,642	25,294	1,566	14,547	1,678	266,118
R. Catholic pupils, boys.....	97,364	1,470	7,496	20	7,480	26	114,356
" " girls	88,951	1,558	17,615	12	6,806	14	114,966
Protestant " boys.....	433	15,958	48	955	170	916	18,480
" " girls.....	393	15,156	135	579	91	722	17,076
Average attendance of pupils	138,475	24,690	22,071	1,430	11,730	1,335	199,631
PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS:—							
Roman Catholic Clergy.....	3	.....	313	.....	46	.....	362
Protestant Clergy.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	7
Roman Catholic Ecclesiastical or religious male teachers.....	361	.....	149	.....	79	.....	589
Roman Catholic lay male teachers with diplomas.....	218	.....	5	.....	13	.....	236
" " " without diplomas.....	20	.....	10	.....	13	.....	43
Protestant lay male teachers with diplomas.....	.....	87	.....	3	.....	7	97
" " " without diplomas.....	4	10	.....	6	.....	36	58
Female teachers in religious orders.....	510	.....	1,117	.....	348	.....	1,975
Roman Catholic female lay teachers with diplomas.....	8,283	33	13	.....	39	.....	3,368
" " " without diplomas.....	547	60	20	.....	32	.....	659
Protestant female lay teachers with diplomas.....	6	944	.....	13	.....	15	978
" " " without diplomas.....	12	61	.....	6	.....	56	135
Male teachers of institutions for deaf-mutes and blind.....	.....	.....	36	1	.....	.....	37
Female teachers of institutions for deaf-mutes and blind.....	.....	.....	54	3	.....	.....	57
Teachers in Schools of Arts and Manufactures.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36
Male teachers of Normal schools.....	.....	.....	17	4	.....	.....	21
Female teachers " .....	.....	.....	9	4	.....	.....	13
Protestant Colleges, professors.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	27	40
Universities, professors and lecturers.....	.....	.....	72	98	63	.....	233
Total.....	4,964	1,196	1,815	151	633	147	8,942

STATISTICAL TABLE of the state of public instruction in the Province of Quebec.—Comparison between the years 1853 and 1888-89.

	Year 1853.	Year 1888-89.	increase.
Number of municipalities.....	429	1,196	767
“ schoolhouses	1,556	5,318	3,762
“ elementary schools	2,109	4,846	2,647
“ pupils in elementary schools.....	97,198	183,572	86,374
“ model schools.....	120	474	354
“ pupils in model schools.....	7,807	47,463	39,646
“ academies	19	151	132
“ pupils in academies.....	1,169	4,532	3,363
“ Roman Catholic classical colleges.....	14	23	9
“ pupils in classical colleges.....	2,110	4,746	2,636
Total number of educational institutions	2,352	5,517	3,165
“ “ pupils.....	108,284	266,116	157,832
Number of pupils reading well.....	27,367	209,259	181,892
“ “ writing.....	50,072	223,736	173,664
“ “ learning grammar.....	22,359	115,859	93,500
“ “ “ analysis.....	4,412	115,859	111,447
“ “ “ arithmetic.....	30,729	219,710	188,981
“ “ “ history.....	5,738	115,995	109,257
“ “ “ geography.....	12,185	94,342	82,137
“ “ “ drawing.....	.....	105,271	.....
“ “ “ agriculture.....	.....	37,200	.....
“ male teachers.....	808	1,757 (a)	949
“ female teachers.....	1,404	7,185	5,781
“ male teachers with diplomas.....	682	333	dimin. 349
“ female teachers with diplomas.....	51	4,346	4,295

AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Amount of the government grants.....	\$109,730 65	\$ 408,021 00	\$ 298,290 35
“ paid by ratepayers.....	\$165,348 20	\$1,064,418 00	\$ 898,569 80
Total amount expended for public instruction.	\$275,578 85	\$1,472,439 00	\$1,196,860 15

(a) These figures include the male teachers in public schools, as well as the professors in normal schools, colleges, universities, &c.

AMOUNTS EXPENDED FOR PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN 1888-89.

AMOUNTS VOTED BY THE LEGISLATURE.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
(Ordinary grants.)				
Superior education.....	78,410	00		
Public Schools.....	160,000	00		
Schools in poor municipalities.....	8,000	00		
Normal Schools.....	42,000	00		
Inspection of schools.....	89,825	00		
Teachers superannuated.....	8,000	00		
Prize Books.....	6,000	00		
Council of Public Instruction.....	2,000	00		
Department of Public Instruction.....	28,436	00		
			362,671	00
(Special grants)				
Sums voted in aid of colleges, convents, societies, etc. (See details: Table B, page 298).....	45,350	00		
			45,350	00
AMOUNTS PAID BY THE RATEPAYERS.				
Annual tax.....	841,072	00		
Special taxes.....	81,909	00		
Monthly fees.....	141,337	00		
			1,064,318	00
Total (a).....			1,472,439	00

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

I deem it my duty to call your attention in a very special manner to the urgent necessity for a new arrangement of the districts of inspection.

I have had a very accurate and elaborate work prepared by one of the officers of my department upon the results produced by our system of school inspection which I consider an essential feature of our school system whatever may be the opinion of others. This work accompanied by maps of the Province of Quebec on which the limits of each district are traced, will enable the government and the Council of Public Instruction to form a correct opinion upon this important question.

The amount of work required of the inspectors is so great and so out of proportion to the time and means at their disposal that the results obtained are astonishing.

I give below a table showing the duties which devolve on these officers.

(a) This amount includes a only small part of the large amounts expended by independent scholastic institutions.

STATISTICAL TABLES OF SCHOOL INSPECTIONS.

Names of the inspectors.	Limits of inspection districts.	Number of munit- palties.		Number of schools.		Total schools.		No. of pupils in the schools.		Total number of pupils.
		Under control.	Independent.	Under control.	Independent.	Under control.	Independent.	Under control.	Independent.	
Beaulieu, Théophile.....	Counties of Kamouraska and Témiscouata.....	42	232	11	243	8,197	829	9,026		
Bégin, Désiré.....	County of Rimouski, and the municipalities of Cap Chate of Ste. Anne des Monts, in the county of Gaspé.....	37	147	6	162	5,431	562	5,993		
Béland, Pierre Ferd.....	The county of Lotbinière, Ste. Julie, St. Calixte, Ste. Anastasie, N.-D. de Lourdes, Inverness West and Nelson's township, county of Mégantic.	23	138	4	142	4,473	271	4,744		
Belcourt, J. G. Ephrem.....	The counties of Nicolet and Yamaska.....	37	216	15	231	8,480	915	9,395		
Bouchard, Célestin.....	The counties of Belleschasse, Montmagny and l'Islet.....	35	196	10	206	6,917	586	7,503		
Braut, Calixte.....	The counties of Jacques Cartier and the Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Boulauges and Vaudreuil.....	28	100	13	113	4,658	2,388	7,046		
Demers, J. B.....	The counties of Napierville, Iberville and St. John, and the R. Catholic schools of Havelock and Hemmingford, in the county of Huntingdon.	33	148	11	159	6,220	1,272	7,492		
Dupuis, Jos. Cyprien.....	The counties of Montcalm and Assomption; and Lanoraie and Laval- tite in the county of Berthier.....	29	123	11	134	5,627	980	6,607		
Fontaine, Adolphe.....	The counties of Joliette and Berthier, except the municipalities of Lanoraie and Lavaltrie.....	29	132	13	145	6,333	1,188	7,521		
Gay, Auguste.....	The Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac The Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Laprairie, Beauharnois, Châteauguay, and those of St. Anicet and Ste. Barbe in the county of Huntingdon; the Protestant schools of St. Joachim, St. Martin, and St. Antoine, in the county of Châteauguay, and of St. Etienne and of St. Clement in the county of Beauharnois.....	55	171	2	173	8,458	146	8,604		
Grondin, Louis.....	The Protestant schools of the counties of Drummond and Richmond, Sherbrooke and Shefford; those of Tincwick, in the county of Ar- thabaska and those of Magog in the county of Stanstead.....	34	150	8	158	9,024	824	9,848		
Hubbard, Henry.....	The counties of Champlain and the schools of Deschambault, Port- neuf, Grondines, Cap Santé, St. Alban, St. Casimir, Ste. Ubalde and N.-D. des Anges, in the county of Portneuf.....	41	161	7	168	4,494	371	4,865		
Lefebvre, David.....	The counties of Arthabaska and Richmond.....	28	158	4	162	6,948	373	7,321		
Lévesque, Ls. Nérée.....	The counties of Chambly, Richelieu and Vercheres.....	28	186	7	193	6,484	620	7,104		
Lippens, Bernard.....	The Roman Catholic schools of the county of Bonaventure.....	35	132	13	145	7,223	1,481	8,704		
Lucier, Ludger.....	The Protestant schools of the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure ..	15	54	3	57	2,283	156	2,439		
Lyster, Rev. Wm. Gore.....	The Protestant schools of the counties of Pontiac and Ottawa	25	44	.....	44	1,137	.....	1,137		
Magrath, Bolton.....	The counties of Hochelaga and Laval and the Roman Catholic schools of the city of Montreal.....	46	105	5	110	3,824	115	3,939		
McGown, J. G. W.....		40	96	59	155	18,106	12,960	31,066		

Although the above statement shows the extent of territory over which each inspector has to travel to visit all the school municipalities under his control, although it shows the number of schools which he has to inspect and the number of the pupils attending the schools, it does not show the difficulties of communication, and it does not mention the many other obligations connected with the office, such as the preparation of the bulletins of inspection, the annual report and grand statistical table which accompanies it, the holding of inquiries and the numberless extra duties daily required of them by my department.

With the obligations now devolving on them it is almost a physical impossibility for some inspectors to perform the duties imposed on them by the school regulations in connection with inspection.

For if we deduct from the 365 days of the year :

The Sundays.....	52
The weekly holidays.....	52
The vacations.....	45
The religious festivals and extra holidays..	20
The time lost through illness, bad weather, &c.....	30

Say..... 199 days,
there remain only 166 working days.

If also from these 166 days the Roman Catholic school inspectors deduct 45 days more in order to comply with the regulation of the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction which orders them not to commence their round of inspection before the 15th October, they have only 121 days left to make their visits, which have to be at least two hours for elementary schools and at least three hours for model schools and academies.

Under present circumstances our system of inspection, although it has produced very perceptible results is nevertheless susceptible of improvement.

In order to make it more effective we have two projects before us which are both worthy of being studied and discussed.

The first consists in forming new inspection districts which would require a greater number of inspectors with salaries similar to those now paid ; the second which, in my opinion, would be productive of the best results, would be to rearrange the inspection districts in such a way

that the work of the inspectors would be equally divided and to add to a fixed salary some remuneration for the inspection of each school made in accordance with the regulations of the Council of Public Instruction.

It is evident that the school inspectors are insufficiently paid.

The expenses of travelling on their inspection tours, especially in the case of the Protestant inspectors, whose districts are more extensive, owing to the Protestant population being more scattered, absorbs a considerable portion of their salary, which has not varied to any extent since the day when the system of school inspection was inaugurated in this Province, although the price of living has greatly increased and the work has been more than doubled.

I hope the Government will be pleased to take into serious consideration this question of school inspection which is in every respect deserving of its attention.

THE WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT

For many years the amount of work done by the employees of my department has increased to a very considerable degree ; as may be seen by looking at the comparative statement printed below

The number of records has increased by one-fourth.

The number of official letters which, as they are sent in answer to requests for information from all parts of the Province upon questions of law or school administration, frequently necessitate special searches and study, now represents an average of over twenty five a day.

The number of receipts prepared and sent shows the increased work which the administration of the pension fund has imposed upon the officers in the accountant's branch, in addition to that caused by the increase in the general business of my department.

The work of the employee who has charge of the stationery and prize-books has greatly increased.

To the above I must add the thousand and one special things which have to be done, in addition to their daily work, by the officer whose special duty is to examine the inspection bulletins of the Roman Catholic inspectors and to communicate to the commissioners, trustees, secretary-treasurers or teachers the instructions which are sent them for the proper administration of school matters, and by the employee who, in addition to the English correspondence, does excellent and intelligent work under the direction of the English secretary of my department.

**COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE WORK DONE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.**

	From the 1st Jan'y. to the 31st Dec. 1886.	From the 17th Sept. to the 17th Sept. 1889.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of new records.....	3,025	3,987	962	.....
Number of letters received.....	4,810	6,798	1,988	.....
Number of official letters sent.....	4,849	6,895	2,046	.....
Number of circulars sent.....		6,354		.....
Decisions given by the Superintendent.....	27	35	8	.....
Number of Reports sent and received				
of the superior schools.....	509	520	11	.....
of the common schools.....	2,292	2,436	144	.....
of the boards of examiners.....	62	74	12	.....
of elections.....	979	1,104	125	.....
Erection, annexations, &c. of school municipalities..	35	32	.....	3
Commissioners and trustees appointed.....	196	123	.....	73
Inspection Reports.....	5,805	5,688	.....	117
Prize-cards distributed.....	3,355	6,246	2,891	.....
Number of cheques.....	3,193	3,940	747	.....
Number of receipts prepared and sent (including those of the pension fund).....	6,386	10,880	4,494	.....
Cases of books sent.....	85	108	22	.....
Prize-books distributed.....	19,324	24,239	4,915	.....
Number of volumes sent.....	1,130	4,616	3,486	.....
Cost of postage.....	\$564 82	\$700 00	\$135 18 (b)	.....

The decrease in the number of appointments of commissioners and trustees which will be observed in the table, instead of being a matter of regret is on the contrary a very favorable symptom. It shows that, in two years a very considerable number of secretary-treasurers have done their duty as regards the proceedings to be followed for the

(b) This increase denotes a proportionate increase in the correspondence of the Department.

annual elections of school commissioners and trustees. I have no hesitation in attributing this improvement, in the first place, to the consolidation of the school laws and in the second to the Code of Public Instruction, containing these laws and the regulations of both committees of the Council, a certain number of copies of which have been sent by the Government to each school board in the Province.

Before concluding, I must not omit to mention the transfer of the museum which was effected during the year to a more spacious apartment, where we have, classified in order, thanks to the energetic and intelligent management of the efficient officer in charge, a considerable number of botanical, mineralogical, entomological and conchyliological specimens; chiefly from our own country; several of these specimens are very remarkable and are highly appreciated by specialists who have had an opportunity of seeing them.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

I cannot conclude without calling your special attention to the reports of the Universities of McGill and of Bishop's College and of the Montreal Polytechnic School, as well as to the very interesting report on the instruction of deaf mutes given me by the *abbé* F. X. Trépanier, first chaplain of the Montreal institution for deaf-mutes; all of which are, this year, annexed to my annual report.

To these reports, which are all of the greatest interest, there will be added, next year, that of Laval University, which, owing to unforeseen circumstances, the rector of that institution was unable to give me in time this year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GÉDÉON OUMET,

Superintendent.

APPENDIX No I.

REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

REPORTS OF SCHOOL INSPECTORS.

MR. T. BEAULIEU,

(Translation)

ISLE-VERTE, 7th August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report for the year 1888-89.

There were forty-two school-boards in my district and they had in operation during the year, 232 schools : viz : 215 elementary and 17 model. If to this number we add eleven independent institutions we have a total of 243 schools of all kinds for the counties of Kamouraska and Temiscouata, of which my district consists, making an increase of 11 schools over last year.

The number of teachers in all these schools is 313 viz : 12 priests, 11 ecclesiastics, 7 brothers, 47 nuns, 4 male and 232 female teachers.

The number of pupils is nine thousand, being an average of 29 to each teacher.

Of the 218 schools in which I had an opportunity of examining the pupils, 11 seemed to me excellent, 35 very good, 94 good, 93 fair, 11 middling, 4 very inferior.

The remarks I made last year apply to this also. In order to avoid repetition I refer to my last report. I must say, however, that some attention has been paid to the remark I made with reference to giving the teachers an opportunity of studying some authors on the art of teaching.

The Honorable Provincial Secretary has taken a good step in the direction to which I pointed, by sending Mr Magnan's book to all the elementary school teachers. I tender him my most sincere thanks, both for myself and on behalf of the teachers and of those who take an interest in education in my district.

I am grieved to learn that I will not find this book in several of the schools when I pay my next visit. A good many teachers give up teaching every year and several who intend doing so this year told me that the book had been addressed to them personally and that they were determined not to leave it in the school at the end of the year.

I deem it my duty to call your attention to the negligence of the school boards with reference to the question of cleanliness in the school rooms. Some municipalities compel the teachers to do this, in the engagements they make with them. The salaries these teachers receive do not allow them to incur the expense of keeping the school clean. Some municipalities do not bind the teachers by a special clause in the

agreement to wash the school rooms, but consider that the usual formula compels them to it. Hence arise difficulties between the Commissioners and the teachers and the schools are neglected.

The school boards which consider that they themselves are obliged to have the washing done, think that once or twice a year is sufficient. I have endeavored to persuade the members of the school boards that they have to see to the classes, that they must not compel the teachers to do it and that they must keep their schoolhouses at least as clean as their own dwellings, if they do not wish the children to injure their health and become disgusted with school. The regulations of the Council of Public Instruction require the commissioners to have the class room washed at least every two months. This is the least that can be expected, but there are very few schools in which it is done.

I will now make some remarks upon the teaching of the various subjects of the course of study for elementary schools.

Reading: I do not find that sufficient attention is paid to this subject. Reading which I consider the basis of education, should not be neglected, but, on the contrary, should be taught with scrupulous care. Why are there so many intelligent, well educated men occupying good positions in society who speak and read in an unintelligible manner? The reason is because they were not taught to read properly at the elementary schools. They learned to read hurriedly, without pronouncing and articulating properly and paying attention to punctuation. When they went to college, they had no opportunity of correcting these defects and continued to speak and read incorrectly, and now when they have to read a document aloud, to address public meetings as members, lawyers, notaries clerks of courts or municipal councils they can only mutter what they have to say.

I considered that I was rendering a great service to education by paying special attention to reading at my last year's inspection. I took great pains to induce the teachers in my district to make every effort to improve it.

I myself gave reading lessons in all the schools which I inspected, making the pupils repeat frequently the same sound, the same sentence with the pauses and inflections until I got them to do fairly well, I endeavoured to prove that teaching to read does not merely consist in showing the children how to find words in a book, but also and above all, to teach them to speak them, that is to develop the vocal organs by exercises in repeating sounds, articulations, &c.

I have the satisfaction of being able to say that my efforts have not been in vain. In many schools my lessons and advice have been so well heeded that, at my last visit, I found a complete change in the reading. In others there is a less perceptible improvement. In those where I found no change, and they are more numerous than the others, I repeated this year the lessons and advice which I gave last year.

The figure 2,333 which appears in the column of "reading with expression" in my statistical table comes in a great measure to the schools in which there is an improvement over last year.

Writing.—This important branch is being more generally taken up. The number of children who write with pencil or slates or with chalk on black boards is increasing in a goodly proportion but writing is not progressing rapidly. The series of copy books published by J. A. Langlois is not much used. The teachers meet with considerable opposition in introducing these copy books in their schools, owing to the parents finding them too expensive. I am sorry for this, for I would like to see this series used in all the schools of my district, I must admit, however, that I do not like the many changes which this series, the first book especially, has undergone since the first edition was published. In one school I found there or four different No. 1 copy-books of this series. The first I opened was one of the first edition, having only a heading and a vertical line to guide the pupil in tracing the letters. This I found the best. The others had either a tracing and different examples or had page entirely or half written out in advance, I cannot see what benefit a pupil is going to derive by running his pen over letters or words already written on the half or the whole page of his copy-book, from the beginning nearly to the end. It might perhaps be allowed for a few pages of the introductory copy-book, more for the purpose of teaching him how to use ink than of training his hand. I do not know whether these changes have been approved by the Council of Public Instruction but in any case I would like to see them disappear.

Grammar.—The teaching of this branch is far from perfect, but it has greatly improved for some years past. It was not so very long ago that in nearly all elementary schools the teacher merely made the pupil recite the answers in his grammar without explaining a single word or teaching him to apply a single rule or giving him an exercise to do. At present a good many teachers understand that they have to teach the child to reason, to explain the rules to him, make him even discover them and, in a word employ Grammar like all other branches as a means of developing his intellect.

Arithmetic.—There has also been a great improvement in the teaching of this important branch, but it is not yet up to our requirements. The teachers do not give enough exercises in practical Arithmetic.

Geography.—Considerable progress has been made in this branch in past years. But a short time ago it was quite an unusual thing to find a map in the elementary schools in my district.

At present those which have not at least a map of the world are the exception.

The teachers still stick too much to the book ; but they make the pupils find out the places on the map. In most of the schools I find only very few pupils who study this branch and I call the teachers' attention to it. The invariable answer I receive is that the parents will not buy the geogra-

phy especially, for the children who have not made their first communion. I reply that it is quite time, that the children should not be over-burdened with books, but that Geography, especially at the beginning can very well be taught without a book, by means of the map of the world.

History.—A greater number of pupils learn History than Geography but I still find that there are too few. I would like to see Sacred History taught to the smallest children in the school. I advise the teachers to give a lesson in History in the form of a conversation, to the whole class at once, as often as possible, to see that the children listen to it, to question them at each lesson, commencing with the smaller ones, upon what was said at previous lessons and to explain anew very clearly what has been forgotten or has not been understood. I have observed that in schools where History was taught in this way, the youngest scholars who cannot read, answer as well as the older ones and often better.

Agriculture—Drawing—Object lessons.—These three branches are not taught in a good many schools of my district. This is due to two great obstacles: the inability of most of the teachers to teach these branches and the opposition they meet with on the part of the parents and sometimes of the commissioners themselves. Parents who send their children to school only until they have made their first communion, and they are the majority, find that what their children should learn is Reading, Catechism, Writing, Arithmetic and a little Grammar. I am compelled to admit that they are not altogether wrong. I endeavour, however, to get all whom I meet at the schools to understand how much the study of these branches tends to the development of the intellectual faculties. Of all the branches taught in the elementary schools none have so marked an effect on the minds of children, through the senses, as Object Lessons and Drawing.

I will not venture in this report to classify the municipalites by order of merit as the school regulations require. I have only paid two visits to the 52 municipalities in my district and I might be unjust to some of them. I reserve this classification for another report.

I have the honor, etc.

T. BEAULIEU,
School Inspector.

MR. D. BEGIN.

(Translation)

RIMOUSKI, 29 July, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report on the schools in my district for the year 1888-89.

The number of municipalities is the same as last year viz: thirty seven; one Protestant and 86 Roman Catholics. Two of the latter had no schools

in operation this year : those of St Marcellin and Sayabec. The commissioners or trustees own 149 school-houses and rent 17 ; five are independent schools.

My table for last year showed 144 elementary schools, while this year there are only 134 ; this decrease is due in some instances to the poverty of the rate-payers and in others to the difficulty which the commissioners find in procuring teachers, owing to the limited means at their disposal.

Sixteen model schools were in operation this year, being the same number as last year. A girl's academy kept by the Reverend Sisters of Charity, in the town of St. Germain de Rimouski, has been attended by 220 pupils who received an excellent education, There were also 140 children in the orphanage of the same establishment, whose education is very well adapted to their ages.

The diocesan seminary which continues to progress was attended by 121 pupils during the past year.

With the exception of the latter institution, all the schools are taught by female teachers 20 being Sisters of Charity, 4 sisters of the Good Shepherd, 14 *Sœurs des Petites écoles*, 111 female lay-teachers with diplomas and 48 without, making 192 in all.

The average salary paid to female teachers in the elementary schools under control is \$95.32 and in the model schools \$106.86 including advantages, such as lodging and fuel. The total number of pupils in all the institutions is 5,936.

I have again to mention the same obstacles to the progress of education viz : the incapacity of a great many of the young teachers, the small salaries offered for more capable ones, the want of assiduity of the pupils and defective class-rooms.

On the other hand I have observed that in the majority of the schools of my district, constant progress has been made in the study of Grammar, practical Arithmetic, Writing and Reading.

As a rule, the teachers who have been trained in the Laval Normal School give entire satisfaction.

The school taxes are pretty regularly collected and the teachers do not complain of being badly paid. However, there are still several municipalities in which the commissioners have to employ the services of persons who are but little qualified as secretary-treasurers. Let us hope that matters will improve before long in this connection.

I notice with pleasure in the present school law that the appointment of auditors by the commissioners or trustees has become imperative and I hope that this provision of the law will be enforced in all the municipalities.

In conclusion, I beg to express the wish that the little book intituled : " Règlements scolaires révisés par le comité catholique du conseil de

"l'instruction publique," will be placed in each school for the use of the teacher. It would be of great assistance, especially to young teachers, on account of the many regulations and the useful advice it contains.

I have the honour, &c.,

D. BÉGIN,

School Inspector

MR. P. F. BELAND.

(Translation.)

STE JULIE, 31st July, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report for the school year 1888-89.

I will begin by saying that we have had an exceptional year for bad weather and consequently for bad roads.

The rule which compels us to begin our annual inspections only on the 15th October places us in a very embarrassing position, because it is almost impossible to travel at that season of the year, and, whether we like it or not, we have to wait for Winter roads. This year it was impossible to travel before the middle of January. I was compelled to go as many as three times to the most remote parts of my district. However, I am in a position to give you as full a report as possible.

I have the satisfaction to be able to state that everything works well in my district. We no longer meet with the same serious obstacles and the same opposition.

The school commissioners make as many improvements as their means allow. The secretary-treasurers perform their duties faithfully and pay the teachers more regularly than ever. The salaries vary but little and continue to be too low, but this evil seems beyond a remedy for the present.

In my district there are 23 municipalities and 142 institutions of all kinds. There are 100 houses which are slightly repaired every year. The furniture suits the parents although some improvement is desirable. The model school house of Ste-Julie, as well as that of St. Anastasie, possess every desirable comfort.

There are 123 elementary schools under control attended by 2,030 boys and 1,963 girls, being a total of 3,993 pupils. The average attendance is 3,198 which is better than formerly. There are 14 model schools attended by 453 pupils and this year, to my great satisfaction, one half are boys. The boys model school at Lotbinière taught by Mr Thibault is a credit to him. The average attendance in these 14 schools is 386. At St. Plessisville de Somerset the boys' model school taught by the Sisters of Charity is doing good work. The discipline is perfect. The boys' academy

in this place which is only just beginning, promises very well. The teacher Mr. Fournier, has an excellent method of teaching. There were 27 pupils in his school.

The three convents continue to be worthy of their reputation and turn out very good teachers. This is why I can say, in all truthfulness, that nine-tenths of my schools are first class. I may also add that my model schools furnish their contingent of teachers who do equally well.

In Mr. Joly's independent school a good practical education is given to 42 pupils.

The pupils in all the institutions are classed as follows :

1st year 712 ; 2nd year, 971 ; 3rd year, 1408 ; 4th year 1819 ; 5th year 260 ; 6th year 66 ; 7th year 8.

These numbers confirm what I have always said viz : that the children leave school as soon as they have made their first communion.

In the elementary schools one seldom finds a boy of 11 years of age. What proves the good quality of the schools is that the boys are generally sufficiently advanced to make their first communion between 9 and 10 years of age, and the girls invariably at 9.

Pupils studying the various branches : Spelling 1982 ; Reading fluently 2762 ; Reading with expression 1622 ; Writing 4744 being all the pupils without exception, nine-tenths writing on paper and the remainder on slates. All can sign their names.

Arithmetic 4587, (nine-tenths) Grammar 2772 (a little over one-half) Parsing, 848. Composition, 1622. Geography 2772. Drawing maps 269. Drawing, 2772. Lessons 2772. Book-keeping, 1752. Sacred History 2772. History of Canada, 2772. History of England, 228. History of France, 287. Belles Lettres, 1688. Natural History, 79. Agriculture, 2762. Mensuration, 32. Algebra, 122. Geometry, 321. English speaking pupils learning French 14. French speaking pupils learning English 652. Sewing and embroidery 419. Vocal Music, 185.

The average annual salary of female lay teachers in the elementary schools is \$76.00 and in model schools \$122.00. The two male teachers receive each \$300.00.

This is the fullest report I can give ; it shows you the actual conditions of all the institutions in my district. There is a decrease this year in the grand total of pupils. This difference is due to emigration which has occurred in my district on an extraordinary scale.

There is a time-table in each school, oral and practical teaching are excellently carried on, as is also Catechism.

Discipline is very good. Every where financial matters are in a flourishing condition and, on the whole, I am satisfied.

The whole respectfully submitted,

I have the honour, &c.

P. J. BÉLAND,

School Inspector.

MR J. E. BELCOURT.

[Translation]

NICOLET, July 30th. 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report on the state of the schools in my district for the scholastic year ending the 30th of June 1889.

My district comprises thirty seven municipalities, with two hundred and thirteen elementary schools (208 being in operation during the year), twenty model schools, two academies and one classical college ; in all two hundred and thirty-six educational institutions, attended by 9365 scholars. Seven thousand three hundred and forty-five can read fluently ; 6745 can write ; 5367 are learning Arithmetic and 3209 are studying Grammar.

In conformity with the requirements of the revised scholastic rules, I will explain the following synoptical table which gives to each municipality its respective rating as to the condition of the school houses, their dependencies and grounds ; the condition of their furniture and other school appliances ; the manner in which the course of study is followed ; the use of approved books, the rate of pay of the teachers and the manner of payment.

8 to 10 points	—Excellent.
6 to 8 "	—Very good.
5 to 6 "	—Good.
4 to 5 "	—Inferior.
3 to 4 "	—Bad.
0 to 3 "	—Null.

Nicolet (town), 10 ; St. Thomas (village), 10 ; St. François (village), 8 ; Ste Angèle de Laval, 8 ; Baie du Febvre, 7 ; St. Bonaventure, 7 ; St. Guillaume, 7 ; St. Elphege, 7 ; Nicolet (parish), 7 ; St. Grégoire, 7 ; 7 ; St. Célestin No. 1, 7 ; St. Michel No. 1, 7 ; St. David, 6 ; St. Michel No. 4, 6 ; St. Zéphirin, 6 ; St. Thomas, (parish), 6 ; Ste Eulalie, 6 ; St. François (parish), 6 ; Ste Monique, 6 ; Gentilly, 6 ; St. Célestin No. 2, 6 ; St. Wenceslas, 6 ; St. Pierre les Becquets, 7 ; St. Michel No. 3, 5 ; St. Michel No. 5, 5 ; St. Michel No. 6, 5 ; St. Pie de Guise, 5 ; Bécancour, 5 ; St. Leonard, 5 ; Ste Gertrude, 5 ; St. Sylvestre, 5 ; Ste Brigitte, 5 ; Ste Sophie, 5 ; Ste Marie, 5 ; Ste Perpetue, 5 ; St. Samuel, 4 ; St. Michel No. 2, 4.

During my last visit I endeavored to have the new course of study well understood. I insisted upon a copy of this course of study and of the scholastic rules being immediately placed in each school, in order that the female teachers should be enabled to follow on all points the instructions which they contain. I gave the necessary explanations during the examination of each school, and I am convinced that the good results

which we have reason to expect from the course of study will be felt next year.

The progress which I noticed in my last visit is as follows: *Very good* in 42 schools, *good* in 112, *inferior* in 54 and *null* in 9.

Two epidemic diseases which raged during a great part of the year in my district did much harm, inasmuch as the attendance of scholars was more irregular than usual. Moreover, the inclemency of the weather during the months of October, November, January and February was also very hurtful. These causes, with the little zeal displayed some of the female teachers who are but poorly paid, explain the want of progress shown in the sixty three schools above mentioned.

All the religious communities in my district continue to give full satisfaction.

Mr Isaac Lussier, the only male lay teacher of my district, did good work in the elementary school of the village of St. Guillaume. The female teachers who distinguished themselves in their teaching during the year, are the Misses: Marie Elise Montambeau, Eléonore Girard and Georgine Dumont, of Becancour; Emiline Desfossés, of Ste-Eulalie; Zélia Deshayes and Mélanie Dureau, of Ste-Angèle de Laval; Rose-Anna Camirand, Laura Papillon and Parméla Nourri, of Ste Monique; Lucias Pratte, of St Léonard; Ernestine Provencher, of Ste-Gertrude; Antoinette Marchand and Rose Anna Petit, of Gentilly; Virginie St-Cyr, of Nicolet; Marie Tourigny and Apolline Cormier, of St-Grégoire; Suzanne Pressé, of Ste Sophie de Lévrard; Eléonore Langis, Jeanne des Cormiers, Rachel Baril and Joséphine Cossette, of St. Pierre les Becquets, in the county of Nicolet; Johanna Houle and Hortense Martel, of St. Zéphirin; Cleophée Durocher, of St. Pie de Guire; Gaudeline Létourneau and Marie Alvina Boisvert, of St. Bonaventure; Dina Héroux, Amanda Rouleau, Marie Lambert and Clémentine Boucher, of St. Elphège; Anne Rousseau, Hélène Gill and Alphonsine Jalbot, of St. Thomas; Léa Bergeron and Rosilda Langlois, of St. David; Lucias Chapdeleine, Elodie Côté, Regina Cartier and Hélène Massé, of St François du Lac; Reine Alic, Marie Anna Belcourt and Honorine Montgrand, of La Baie du Febvre; Elzire Joyal and Herméline Cardin, of St Michel d'Yamaska, in the county of Yamaska.

All the secretary-treasurers do not yet keep their books according to the official method. The most of them, especially in the small municipalities, have no ledger. They however, perform their duties faithfully with respect to the collection of taxes and the payment of teachers.

I trust that this report, with the inspection bulletins which I have sent you during the year, will be sufficient to make you acquainted with the state of education in my district during the scholastic year 1888-89.

I have the honor, etc.,

J. E. BELCOURT,
School Inspector.

MR. C. BOUCHARD.

(Translation)

ST-RAPHAEL, 6th August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report for the year 1888-89.

My inspection district comprises the counties of Bellechasse, Montmagny and l'Islet, and is composed of 35 school municipalities. There are 206 schools, classed as follows : 181 elementary schools, 19 model schools and 6 academies.

The number of schools under control, is 196 ; 8 independent schools are subsidized by the Government and two are not subsidized.

249 professors, and male and female teachers teach in these schools. There are ten professors belonging to religious orders and seven male lay teachers. Three teachers hold diplomas from Normal Schools, three from the board of examiners and one taught without a diploma in an independent school.

Among the 232 female teachers, 42 belong to religious orders, 160 hold diplomas and 30 have no diplomas.

Of the 87 schools of all kinds comprised in the county of Bellechasse, 11 have merited the note : *Very good*, 32 the note *good*, 28 the note *passable*, 14 the note *inferior* and 2 the note *null*.

The county of Montmagny comprises 51 schools which have merited the following notes : 7 *very good* 28 *good*, 23 *passable*, 3 *inferior*.

The 68 schools of l'Islet are classed as follows : 10 *very good*, 29 *good*, 19 *passable*, 6 *inferior* and 4 *null*.

These figures give as totals : 28 schools *very good*, 79 *good*, 70 *passable*, 23 *inferior* and 6 *null*.

This shows that in my district more than two thirds of the schools are well conducted and render great services to the youths who attend them and to that part of the Province where they are situated.

Though the schools are within the means of all and near to their residences, a great number of children do not attend, or, if they do, they do not attend regularly enough.

Since I have been inspector, I notice that our rural population is not much better educated than ten years ago. I do not well know the reason therefor, but I think that young people have not acquired sufficient taste for study when attending school, and pay but little or no attention to it when they leave. To remedy this, the Revd Mr. Methot, curé of St. Eugène, in the county of l'Islet, is thinking of establishing Sunday schools. The teachers in his parish will teach, under his direction, on Sunday between the hours of Divine Service. This project is undoubtedly a good one, but in order to succeed, the teachers should be somewhat better paid,

and as it is difficult to exact more from the tax-payers, I would beg of the Government to increase the amount of the subsidy granted to common schools, as soon as the finances of the Province will allow it.

I note that in many municipalities the school commissioners do not follow the advice of the inspector, nor even the recommendations of the superintendent.

We hear these good people say : " Why do this or that ? We are not accustomed to do what you advise ! " The chairman of one of the school boards, a well educated person, once said to me : " If the Department of Public Instruction is not satisfied, let it keep its subsidies and we will maintain our schools without it. "

These complaints are caused undoubtedly by my predecessors not making regular visits and also because secretary-treasurers and commissioners are not in the habit of receiving and following the counsels of the authorities.

I trust that this unfortunate state of things will disappear when the commissioners will better understand their duties. The Code of Public Instruction, published by Mr Paul de Cazes, secretary of the department, which the Government has forwarded to all the municipalities, is very likely to produce this effect. I congratulate it upon its action in this matter. The school regulations are suitable for all persons who are engaged in teaching ; all can find what they require to enable them the better to fulfill their duties. I may state that they are much appreciated everywhere ; I only found one municipality which objected to the regulations.

I still often hear it said that our course of study is too complicated, that it comprises too many subjects, especially in the elementary branches. Drawing, object lessons, and agricultural instruction are objected to.

I totally differ from the persons holding such ideas, and I have enough experience to be able to say that schools are good only when they teach such subjects, and this for the following reasons :

Where all these subjects are taught in a school, there is both variety and emulation, the children do not feel wearied, and everything goes on well. But to consider the matter seriously, is it possible for children who can only read a little, who know a little Catechism, and hardly any Arithmetic, to study without interruption during two and half or three hours ? Certainly not. What then do they do ? They talk and play together to pass the time. Any one can see what the results will be in such a school.

I have now to classify the municipalities by order of merit, according to your instructions. To comply with the school regulations, I have allowed ten points for each of the following subjects : standing of the school, condition of the school houses, of their furniture, black-boards, class journals, maps, course of study, register of visitors and salaries.

The total of the points divided by the ten preceding subjects gives the average, which divided in its turn by the number of schools in each mu-

municipality, gives the figures 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, which mean, *bad, inferior, good, very good, excellent.*

This is the classification :

Counties.	Municipalities.	<i>Excellent.</i>	<i>Very good.</i>	<i>Good.</i>	<i>Inferior.</i>	<i>Bad.</i>
Bellechasse.....	14	0	1	10	2	1
Montmagny...	9	1	3	4	1	0
L'Islet.....	12	0	3	5	2	2

Next year, I will give the exact figure for each municipality in order to create emulation between them.

The secretary-treasurers are, for the most part, men who are fully capable of fulfilling their duties, but, as a general rule, there is too large an amount of arrears of rates to be collected in many municipalities at the end of each scholastic year.

My inspection bulletins and my grand statistical table have shown you the exact state of public instruction in my district. I will therefore dispense with giving you further details.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

C. BOUCHARD,
School inspector.

MR C. BRAULT.

POINTE CLAIRE, 5th August 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following general report on the state of Public Instruction in my district for the year 1888-89.

I.

**FIGURES TAKEN FROM STATISTICAL TABLES FOR THE YEARS
1887-88 AND 1888-89.**

	1887-88	1888-89	Increase.	Decrease.
Municipalities under control of Roman Catholic Commissioners...	25	26	1	
" " Protestant Trustees.....	2	2		
School houses.....	113	114	1	
Elementary schools.....	85	86	1	
" " Pupils in.....	3338	3324		14
Model schools.....	19	20	1	
" " Pupils in.....	1772	1902	130	
Academies.....	6	5		1
" " Pupils in.....	1112	1118	6	
Classical Colleges.....	2	2		
" " Pupils in.....	670	702	32	
Roman Catholic Educational Institutions.....	109	110	1	
Protestant ".....	3	3		
Roman Catholic Pupils.....	6739	6889	150	
Protestant ".....	153	157	4	
Total of Pupils.....	6892	7046	154	
Average attendance.....	5057	5165	108	
Percentage of.....	73	73		
Pupils in their 1st year.....		1940		
" " 2nd ".....		1950		
" " 3rd ".....		1406		
" " 4th ".....		750		
" " 5th ".....		387		
" " 6th ".....		239		
" " 7th ".....		114		
" " 8th ".....		260		
" from A. B. C. to fluent reading.....	1749	1772	23	
" reading fluently.....	1957	3158	1201	
" " very well, with explanations.....		2116		
" taking object lessons.....	3488	3362		122
" of English extraction learning French.....	297	302	5	
" French " " English.....	1897	2075	178	
" learning drawing.....	2247	2744	497	
" " grammar.....	3163	3125		38
" " recitation.....	1234	1553	319	
" " geography.....	2269	2592	323	
" " arithmetic.....	6142	6910	768	
" " book-keeping.....	1100	1471	371	
" " Sacred History.....	1958	2342	384	
" " Canadian history.....	1432	1624	192	
" " agriculture.....	1430	1667	237	
" " writing.....	6618	6962	344	
" " sewing and embroidery.....	619	705	86	
" " vocal music.....		1535		
Clerical teachers.....	72	73	1	
Male Lay.....	22	22		
Nuns.....	85	85		
Female lay teachers.....	85	85		
Total of teachers in religious orders.....	157	156	1	
" of lay teachers.....	107	107		
Teachers with Normal School diplomas.....	11	13	2	
" " diplomas from Board of Examiners.....	85	82		3
Male teachers without diplomas.....	1	3	2	
Female teachers without diplomas.....	10	9		

II.

By order of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, of the 10th August 1888, district No. 2 of the municipality of Ste Geneviève No. 1 was erected into a school municipality under the name of "*municipality of la Côte St. Jean.*" Consequently the number of municipalities is 26 in place of 25.

In virtue of a resolution of the school commissioners of the municipality of St. Michel de Vaudreuil, passed in the year 1887-88, the number of schools in such municipality was increased from 7 to 8. The school house of the new district contains a class room sufficient for 42 pupils, allowing 90 cubic feet for each. This class room, lighted on three sides, is comfortable, panelled with wood in the interior and well lighted. On my first visit to the school, 18th of January, 34 pupils were present out of 40 entered on the rolls. On my second visit, the 29th of May, 21 were present of 41 entered on the rolls.

The new district—No. 3—of the municipality of Lachine is provided with a fine school, completely painted inside and outside, of sufficient height and extent, very well furnished and surmounted by a steeple with a fine bell. Without doubt, it is the most elegant and comfortable elementary school in my district. As I wrote in the visitors' register, it is an honour to the school commissioners and to their district. The school of the adjoining district, built during last year in the municipality of St. Laurent, is very like it.

At Rigaud, there is a magnificent convent, recently built on a fine site, and costing over twenty thousand dollars.

At the end of last year, I mentioned six school houses requiring urgent repairs, viz : School No 2, St Lazare ; No 5, Ste. Marthe ; No 7, St. Laurent (too small) ; No 3, les Cèdres ; No 3, St. Ignace ; No 2 Ste. Justine. I found that two of these schools had been repaired : No 3, St. Ignace and No 3 les Cèdres. The others will doubtless be soon repaired.

At the beginning of August last, the school house of district No 2, in the municipality of St. Telesphore, was thrown down and the materials scattered by a hurricane. The new building to replace it is in course of erection, it will be completed next September. In the same municipality the school house of district No 4 has been very well repaired, with a spacious and comfortable class room and excellent lodgings for the teacher.

At St. Zotique, the school houses Nos. 1, 3 and 5 have undergone important improvements.

In general, the teaching, especially of Reading and Writing, seems to be improving.

Few of the teachers have prepared time tables. Many seem to be ignorant of their duty in that respect. I think that the Department of Public Instruction would render a great service to many members of the teaching body by having a number of these time tables printed for the different kinds of schools, which the inspectors could distribute at the

time of their visits. The notes with reference to the manner of teaching, printed on these tables, of which a great number of teachers have never as yet taken communication, are certain to render teaching more effective.

I notice with regret that but few teachers have subscribed to the "Journal d'Instruction Publique" or to "L'enseignement primaire." They are thereby deprived of a great aid in teaching, and moreover of much information which could be of great benefit to them and which it is important they should know.

A copy of either of these publications should in my opinion be given, in the interest of public education, to every school teacher, male or female. A subscription of a dollar a year may not be much. Yet one must have the means to pay that little; the necessities of life for a more or less numerous family, even for one person, absorb, despite the strictest economy, an annual revenue of one hundred to three hundred and fifty dollars.

To put the matter in that light is sufficient, in my opinion, to excuse teachers for not subscribing for these publications.

III.

SUMMARY OF INFORMATION TAKEN FROM SPECIAL REPORTS, CONCERNING SCHOOLS UNDER CONTROL CONDUCTED BY LAY TEACHERS BEING NINETY EIGHT IN NUMBER.

Number of schools where discipline is good.....	95.
Number of schools where discipline leaves room for improvement....	3.
Number of schools where there is progress.....	79.
Number of school houses in good order.....	66.
Number of school houses in poor or bad condition.....	32.
Number of schools where the pupils are well provided with books...	86.
Number of schools where the pupils are not well provided with books	12.
Schools provided with maps.....	2.
Schools provided with terrestrial globes.....	2.
Schools not provided with terrestrial globes.....	96.
Schools provided with blackboards.....	98.
" " " a cupboard.....	97.
" " " a clock.....	95.
" " " teacher platform and desk.....	75.
Schools in which the time table is well observed.....	98.
Schools provided with a visitors' register.....	82.
Schools not provided with a visitors' register.....	16.
Schools deserving of the note <i>excellent</i> or <i>very good</i> , in respect to teaching, progress and discipline.....	28.
Schools deserving the note: good.....	41.
" " " : middling...	27.
" " " : bad.....	2.

Teachers who taught — one year in the same school.....	36.
“ “ two years “ “	28.
“ “ three “ “	15.
“ “ four “ “	3.
“ “ five “ “	4.
“ “ six “ “	2.
“ “ seven “ “	3.
“ “ eight “ “	2.
“ “ nine “ “	1.
“ “ ten “ “	2.
“ “ nineteen “ “	1.
“ “ thirty “ “	1.

The method of teaching followed everywhere is the simultaneous method.

The health of teachers and pupils, in general, is good, however one young lady teacher who had begun teaching this year in my district, died last spring of consumption, and about the end of last season, measles prevented a great number of children from attending school.

There seems to be a marked improvement in the manner of keeping accounts.

IV.

TEACHING CARRIED OUT CONFORMABLY TO ARTICLE 13, PARAGRAPH
14, OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMITTEE OF
THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOLS UNDER CONTROL.

MUNICIPALITIES.	State of school houses, dependencies and grounds.	State of moveables and school furniture.	Carrying out the course of study.	Use of approved books.	Salary and mode of payment.	Average of marks.
Lachine (town).....	10	10	10	10	9	10
" (parish).....	9	9	9	10	9	9
St-Laurent.....	7	7	8	8	8	8
Ste-Anne (village).....	7	6	8	9	9	8
" (parish).....	7	6	8	9	9	8
Rigaud (parish).....	6	6	8	9	9	8
Pointe-Fortune.....	8	7	7	9	8	8
Très-Saint-Rédempteur.....	7	6	7	9	8	7
Les Cèdres.....	6	7	8	9	9	8
Ile Bizard.....	6	5	7	8	7	7
St-Polycarpe.....	6	6	8	8	8	7
St-Zotique.....	7	7	8	9	8	8
St-Ignace.....	7	6	8	9	9	8
Vandreuil.....	6	7	8	9	9	8
Ste-Geneviève No 2.....	5	6	7	8	8	7
" No 3.....	6	6	8	8	8	7
Côte St-Jean.....	4	5	7	8	8	6
Ile Perrot.....	6	5	6	8	8	7
Pointe-Claire.....	4	5	7	8	6	6
St-Lazare.....	5	5	7	8	7	6
St-Clet.....	7	6	7	8	7	7
Ste-Marthe.....	6	6	7	8	7	7
Ste-Justine.....	5	5	7	8	7	6
St-Télesphore.....	6	6	7	8	7	7

I have the honour to be, &c.,

C. BRAULT,

School Inspector.

MR. J. B. DELAGE.

(Translation.)

ST-CÉSaire, 23rd August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report on the state of the schools in my district for the year ending on the last of June, 1889.

My district comprises 37 municipalities, with 199 schoolhouses, and contains :

- 189 elementary schools under control, of which 6 are Protestant ;
- 5 model schools under control ;
- 6 independent subsidized model schools ;
- 2 academies under control ;
- 3 independent academies not subsidized ;
- 2 subsidized classical colleges ;
- 1 small independent non-subsidized school ;
- 2 other independent schools, which I consider academies: the mother house of the sisters of La Présentation, at St. Hyacinthe, and the small college of St. Denis, under the brothers of St. Viateur.

These 210 institutions were attended by 10,786 pupils, making 556 more than in 1887.

- 7627 attended the elementary schools ;
- 952 " " model schools ;
- 1387 " " academies ;
- 552 " " classical colleges ;
- 13 " " the small independent school ;
- 60 " " the independent academy of St. Denis ;
- 195 " " the mother house of the sisters of La Présentation.

The total number of pupils attending the schools under control has increased by more than 800 during two years ; this is due to the return to Canada from the United States of a great number of families.

In the establishments of superior education the number of pupils has also perceptibly increased.

The average attendance was 9,253. I have been enabled as in the past, to obtain, as nearly as possible, the information I required for the statistics concerning independent institutions.

The number of teachers is 437, of whom three hold diplomas from normal schools and 191 from board examiners, 192, who have no diplomas, are clerical teachers, or nuns ; 51 lay female teachers have no diplomas, 21 of them are employed as assistants in model schools or convents.

Taking into consideration the age of the pupils, the thirteen lay male teachers teaching in schools under control have given full satisfaction.

It is with regret that I have to state that some model schools have become elementary schools for want of pupils.

Five male and a number of female teachers, holding diplomas for model schools, are teaching in elementary schools.

The schools which, for many years, are under the direction of the same teachers, of both sexes are those which make the most progress. Mr Noé Gervais of St. Charles de Richelieu and Miss Céline Giard of St. Jude, have taught for the last 23 years in their respective districts with remarkable success. Miss Giard supports her aged father who lives with her. I regret that a misunderstanding prevented her from subscribing to the teachers' pension fund, for she is not rich, but far from it.

When a teacher does good work in a school, people should not consider the amount of salary paid, but should take means to retain his or her services.

There is certainly progress in the greater number of schools ; those which leave the most to be desired are the schools taught by teachers without diplomas.

Schools taught by male teachers are in general superior to those taught by female teachers. I must bear testimony to the services of a teacher of 16 to 17 years who has attained remarkable success in a school attended by over 40 pupils ; this young person is one of the pupils of Mr. Noé Gervais, of St Charles de Richelieu ; I must indeed say that he is one of the best teachers in my district.

The academies under control in the city of St. Hyacinthe are very well kept. That for girls was attended by 462 pupils under the direction of eight nuns, that for boys by 587 pupils under the direction of 11 brothers of the Sacred Heart.

The school commissioners, after an examination of the girl's academy in my presence, were so well satisfied with the great success obtained in the schools, that they promised an increase of \$20.00 in the remuneration of each sister ; it is needless to say that this offer was accepted with gratitude.

The boys' academy at St. Denis gives me full satisfaction. I cannot see why the Department of Public Instruction should refuse an increase of subsidy to this institution which does so much good in that locality and the neighboring parishes.

The average yearly salary is \$120.00 for elementary schools and \$250 for model schools and academies. I have in my district no female teacher who receives less than \$100.00.

I everywhere found the commissioners willing. With the exception of two I am well satisfied with the secretary-treasurers. The accounts are everywhere correctly kept, but the teachers in two rich municipalities of Rouville are badly paid. The secretaries of these two municipalities are too indulgent : they fear to give trouble to negligent ratepayers.

I visited twice all the schools in my district with the exception of four ; I am confident that you will not blame me for this slight omission,

when you consider that I visited and examined twice, in the course of the scholastic year, over 10,000 scholars, attending over 200 schools.

Having given you information concerning each school in the bulletins which I have forwarded you, I consider that it is not necessary to add any further details in this report.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

J. B. DELAGE,

School Inspector.

MR. J. DEMERS.

(Translation.)

ST. JOHNS, 30th August, 1889.

SIR,

Permit me to add, to the statistical table of the schools of my district, which I had the honour to send you in July last, the following report on their state and progress during the school year 1888-89.

Of all the Roman Catholic schools under my control, three only remained closed all the year, for want of pupils or of the necessary funds. They are No. 9 of St. Athanase and Nos. 4 and 8 of St. George, in the county of Iberville.

In three other schools, class was held only during six or seven months. They are No. 5 of Ste. Marguerite de Blairfindie and Nos. 2 and 6 of St. Athanase, the commissioners not having found teachers to keep them for a longer period.

In all the dissentient schools, class was held for terms varying from four to seven months for some, and during the whole year for others. That of St. Luc was the only one closed until the end of June; however the authorities hoped to reopen it during the course of the month of July.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

1. The elementary schools, taught by female teachers, although but a small number have as in former years, done good work. No. 1 of St. Sébastien, taught by Mr Frs. Liénard, and No. 5 of St. Valentin, taught by Mr Louis Gagnon, are as good as model schools.

2. The schools taught by female teachers holding diplomas have, with few exceptions, done satisfactory work.

Among the latter, those which were the best were the following :

In the county of Iberville Nos. 2, 2½ and 8 of St. Brigide; No. 9 of St. Grégoire le Grand; I might add all the other schools of the municipality with the exception of No. 8 which leaves somewhat to be desired.

The municipality of St. Sébastien, in addition to No. 8 previously mentioned, has another school worthy of special remark; it is No. 4.

Among the schools of the municipalities of the county of St. John's, which did the best work, are the following :

No. 4 of the parish of St. Jean which was *Excellent*; Nos. 2 and 6 of St. Marguerite de Blairfindie; Nos. 1 and 2 of St. Valentin and Nos. 6 and 7 of Lacolle which were *Very good*.

In the county of Napierville, the elementary schools whose progress was not satisfactory were Nos 3, 5 and 8 of St. Cyprien and Nos 3 and 5 of St. Edouard.

The municipality of St. Michel Archange also has two well kept elementary schools; that of Sherrington has also two which are fairly satisfactory.

The parish of St. Remi is the one in which the female teachers remain for the greatest number of consecutive years; three or four of them have taught in the same school for about fifteen years; and, in consequence, the result attained in the schools of this municipality are most satisfactory, compared with those of other schools.

3. Of the schools under female teachers without diplomas, two or three only have made progress worthy of special mention; they are No 2 of St. George and No 6 of Ste. Brigide; the others in general have met with but little success and some of them have even done nothing satisfactory.

4. The elementary schools for girls are all confided to the care of nuns; these of St. Alexander and St. George are under the direction of the Sisters of La Presentation, those of the towns of Iberville and St. Johns under that of the Ladies of the Congregation, and those of St. Cyprien, St. Michel Archange and St. Remi of the sisters of St. Ann.

I have but praise to award to those schools, which, as in former years have done good work, and whose teachers, become yearly more deserving of public gratitude.

MODEL SCHOOLS.

In general the model schools under control, directed either by members of religious orders or lay teachers have done good work and I have nothing but praise to give to the teachers.

Only two of these schools were under female teachers. I think it right to call your particular attention to each of them.

The first is the mixed school of St. Gregoire le Grand, under the direction of Mde. R. Robidoux who, thanks to remarkable aptitude as a teacher, has succeeded in making of it a true model school and has, moreover, trained seven female teachers, who now teach in the municipality to the satisfaction of the school authorities and rate-payers.

The second is the boys' model school of St. Alexandre, which the commissioners, probably for the sake of economy, had confided to female teachers, who, though well qualified have, however, been unable to prevent it from falling back.

ACADEMIES.

I have in my district only two academies under control, one Roman Catholic and one Protestant.

The first is at Iberville, taught by the Marist Brothers, who have spared neither trouble nor sacrifice to make of it a first class institution. I would also say, to their credit, that their efforts have been crowned with the greatest success. It is hardly two years since a boarding school was attached to this academy for the accommodation of pupils from outside the municipality and yet at present there are more than one hundred boarders.

The second is the "High School" of St. John, of which Mr R. J. Hewton has been director for the last three years. The abilities of this gentleman are too well known to need praise from me. Moreover the results of the annual examinations, undergone by order of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instructions as well as the success obtained by those of the pupils of the institution who underwent the preparatory examinations for admission to McGill University, are the best proof of the kind of instruction imported at this school.

DISSENTIENT SCHOOLS.

Among these there are some in which the pupils have really made some progress; these are the schools of Iberville, Grande Ligne, (St. Valentin) and St. Remi.

As to the others, taking into consideration the small number of pupils and the long distances they have to go to reach the schoolhouse, they have given results as satisfactory as it is possible to desire under the circumstances.

PROGRESS.

The subjects in the course of study in which the most progress has been made are *Reading* and *Writing*. I also noticed improvement in Grammar, History, Geography and Arithmetic; but this improvement is less marked, especially in the elementary schools; this I can attribute only to the habit which is only too common, among female teachers especially, of making the pupils learn their lessons by heart and of restricting themselves to the letter of their text-books, which often are not of a practical enough character, without giving sufficient explanations and without ascertaining if the lessons are understood.

There has been but little improvement in Agriculture and Drawing; this is attributable in the first place to the little aptitude possessed by the greater number of teachers for teaching these subjects, and secondly to the opposition of the parents who still maintain that these studies are useless and that the time devoted to them is time lost.

As to Object-Lessons, I much regret that this method, which is so efficacious for developing the intelligence of childhood is so little employed in our county schools.

Literary composition has improved in the academies and in a certain number of the model schools; in the elementary schools no appreciable result was obtained, and I do not hesitate to attribute this want of success

in a matter so important and so calculated to develop the intelligence of the pupil, to the fact that there are no books sufficiently concise and elementary on the subject.

The general tendency which has been noticed within the last two years towards the rebuilding of schoolhouses is being continued quite satisfactorily. There are now over twelve schoolhouses in course of erection, and quite a number of old ones undergoing considerable repairs.

As to school furniture, there has been but little change; and my remarks of last year apply to the present one.

FINANCES.

In general the finances of the school municipalities are in good condition and the books of the commissioners are fairly well kept.

It is true there are two or three municipalities where the books though kept in an intelligible manner, are not kept according to the approved method, and two or three others where the annual statement of the commissioners has not been submitted to the rate-payers, as ordered by article 324 of the Code of Public Instruction.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

J. B. DEMERS,

School Inspector.

MR. J. C. DUPUIS.

(Translation)

L'ASSOMPTION, 18th Sept. 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report of my first year's inspection of the schools of my district.

They are 127 in number, and I visited them all twice during the scholastic year.

As you may see by the statistiscal table, 6594 pupils attended these schools, though the attendance might be more regular.

In all my district, there are only three male lay teachers, of whom two hold diplomas for model schools and one for elementary schools.

The other schools are taught by 199 female teachers, of whom 42 have no diploma. Six have model school diplomas.

The great drawback in my district is that the salaries both of male and female teachers are insufficient, and it is to be regretted that it is the richest parishes which pay the least to the persons charged with the instruction and education of their children.

This state of things, strange as it may appear, can be, however, easily explained, if we consider the reluctance felt by young female teachers to isolate themselves amidst the mountains in the four parishes of Chertsey,

Rawdon and St. Donat ; they prefer a smaller salary in other parishes where they find more comforts ; such as l'Assomption and other places.

In Chertsey and St. Donat, two schools which were opened last year are now closed, owing to want of funds to pay the teachers. At St Paul l'Ermite, the salaries have just been reduced.

If on the one hand, the commissioners persist in practising an economy so prejudicial to youth, I notice, on the other, with the greatest satisfaction, the great zeal displayed by the clergy in favour of education. This is all the more encouraging that I remarked everywhere that those worthy pastors are respected and exert great influence.

If it were possible to convince the school commissioners how advantageous it would to place the boys under the control of an energetic and devoted teacher like Mr Henry Vaillancourt, the teacher in the town of Laurentides, it would be a great advance made on the path of progress. There the pupils learn Book-Keeping, Drawing, Agriculture, and all the subjects of the Course of Study and quite a number of them appear to advantage in our academical schools in the large centres. And yet there can be no doubt that more of the parish of my district could pay the same salary as that paid to Mr H. Vaillancourt.

At St. Henri de Mascouche, the female teachers of the boys' school in the village were replaced last year by the Christian Brothers, whose system of teaching has everything to recommend it ; I must add that this change is for the greater benefit of the pupils.

The school rates are regularly collected. The secretary treasurers fulfil their duties very well, with one exception ; I made special mention of that case in the bulletins which I forwarded you. At this place, I remarked out of \$1220.00 the secretary treasurer had collected only \$122.00.

In conclusion I beg you in a special manner not to forget the poor parishes of my district when you distribute the supplementary grant to poor municipalities.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

J. C. DUPUIS,
School Inspector.

Mr. A. FONTAINE.

(Translation.)

JOLIETTE, 2nd. August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report for 1888-89.

In 1889, five new schools were opened in the following municipalities : two at St. Côme, one at St. Elizabeth, one at St. Ambroise and one at St. Michel des Saints. But, on the other hand, three schools of the same

grade, two at St. Alphonse and one at St. Jean de Matha, have been closed owing to the small number of children of age to attend.

In the elementary schools, the number of pupils has increased by 228 over last year, whilst in superior institutions it has decreased by 3,116. I think this decrease is more apparent than real, and that it really is due to the statistics being more correct and exact. At all events, the number of pupils attending schools of all kinds is 112 greater than last year.

The model schools, academies and colleges are the same as for the year 1887-88; but I have placed the boys' model school of St. Barthelemy among the non-subsidized independent schools, because this school receives nothing from the Department of Public Instruction. In this school, I was refused statistics, and I have in consequence taken last years' figures as to number of pupils, etc.

Three independent model schools are not subsidized; they are those of St. Barthélemy, St. Thomas and St. Norbert; I do not know the reason of this. I express the hope that those institutions will ere long receive the share of public funds to which they are entitled by the number of their pupils.

In my inspection bulletins, I drew your attention to the school "du Grand Rang de Ste. Melanie" which numbers sufficient pupils in its model course to class it as a model school and to entitle it to the grant for such schools. Miss Z. Dufault deserves praise for the zeal and devotedness she displays.

Another teacher, Miss A. Laporte, deserves praise for her zeal in teaching. In a poor elementary school, she has three pupils who could advantageously compete with the most advanced pupils in the model schools of my district.

In fine, I am satisfied with the progress of the schools of my district. Almost everywhere laudable efforts are made to advance the different branches of teaching, and these efforts are generally successful.

The accounts have been satisfactorily kept in many municipalities; in some however there are many arrears to be collected. Still I hope, that in obedience to my desire and orders, the secretaries of these municipalities will endeavor to collect this year the sums due for the school rates.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

A. FONTAINE,
School Inspector.

Mr. A. GAY,
(Translation)

HULL, 31st July, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the state of the Roman Catholic schools of the district of Ottawa.

It shows, as the previous one, an increase of five per cent in the number of schools and of scholars.

The school houses and furniture have considerably improved.

The financial management is satisfactory, the accounts being generally well kept, the rates collected in due time, and debts paid when due, except in some municipalities of the county of Pontiac, where the great amount of arrears left in the hands of the rate payers prevents the payment of teachers at the expiration of their engagement, which gives rise to complaints and is injurious to the profession of teaching as it prevents very competent persons from engaging in it. The collection of the monthly contribution does not seem to be much benefit to our school system. When the census is taken, parents do not give the right number of their children; they even abstain from sending them to school, thereby hoping to relieve themselves of the burden imposed for the support of schools. There is no use in telling them that they expose themselves to fines by not telling the truth; it is useless also to say that for every child from 7 to 14 years, the monthly contribution must be paid, whether the child attends school or not; the parents are always suspicious. In place of frightening them by a second kind of tax, would it not be better to collect only one and to distribute the Government grant in proportion to the attendance?

The teaching staff comprises 11 clerical teachers, 18 male lay teachers with diplomas, 2 without; 24 nuns, 124 female lay teachers with diplomas, and 22 without. Education does not suffer by the employment of teachers without diplomas, as nothing better can be done; but it suffers from the fact that out of 100 teachers holding diplomas, there are between 25 to 30 who should not have them. This is the source of much disappointment.

The average salary of the male lay teachers is \$256; that of female lay teachers is \$165 in the town of Hull and \$135 outside of that town. There is moreover one assistant female teacher at \$125, and four at \$50 each.

Prizes are now given by the commissioners in almost all the schools; they are generally more numerous and more attractive than those given by the government; some commissioners did not hesitate to tell me so.

The average attendance varies annually from 66 to 72 per cent; it is arrived at by dividing the total attendance by the number of days the

school was open. There is another kind of average attendance ; which results from the division of the total attendance by the number of class days in the year, in accordance with the school regulations ; the latter method gives more accurate information than the former.

As to progress, it is about the same as in previous years ; teaching is done in a methodical manner and the pupils understand well what they have learned. But this is not sufficient, it is necessary that the majority of the pupils should study the greater part of the subjects of the course of study ; this is a thing I cannot get done chiefly because of the want of books. The pupils have not the books which they should have ; this is due chiefly to negligence ; on the one hand, parents do not know what the children require and on the other the teachers do not dare to recommend the pupils to buy this or that book lest they should irritate the parents.

You are aware, that the choice of books is not a matter of small importance ; I think it well to relate a fact to you to show the great difference that exists between pupils who have used one book and those who have used another. In order to establish the relative progress in the different schools of my district, I make it a custom to prepare at the commencement of the year a few problems in Arithmetic and to have them worked out in all the schools.

Among the problems of this year was the following : I buy 60 bushels of oats at 45 cents : I buy 40 more at 55 cents ; I sell the whole at 50 cents a bushel ; have I gained or lost anything and how much ? This problem was given in a village school ; the most advanced pupils being present. The teacher held a model school diploma from the Quebec board of examiners and she had been teaching that school the previous year, but there had been at the commencement of the year an interval during which the school was taught by a teacher who had made a complete classical course, but who had no diploma.

The pupils remaining in their places whilst the younger children were being made to read whilst I was making up my notes, had fully twenty to thirty minutes to solve the problem. And yet, there was not one who was able to do so, and I was obliged to solve the problem myself upon the blackboard and explain it to them. Those present could hardly believe it. I told them that I had just visited another school in their parish, under the control of a teacher without a diploma and not very learned, and that there three or four children under ten and twelve years of age had in less than five minutes performed the task. I remarked to them that the arithmetic they used was the elementary arithmetic of Toussaint in which there are hardly any problems ; and that in the other school the teacher had adopted, under my advice, the elementary course of arithmetic of the Christian Brothers ; which contains a patiently and laboriously elaborated collection of the various problems which can be taught to children who have mastered the four simple rules.

I think that I should also state that at an English model school, I did

not succeed better, but here the fault was not in the books ; it was due to the commissioners who had engaged a teacher without diploma and without any aptitude for teaching. In the same school, two years ago, and under another teacher, nine-tenths of the pupils would have considered such a problem as mere play. This is how the schools of the district stand ; good to-day ; poor if not almost useless, to-morrow.

The two hours given us for the inspection of elementary schools would be sufficient if we were not obliged at the same time to take so many notes, almost ninety. Some of these notes are based upon questions which the teachers are not always prepared to answer, and in consequence, are not always exact. Moreover, the inspectors, not being provided with forms of reports in which they might enter all their notes relating to particular reports or bulletins, they are obliged every Autumn, to spend considerable time in preparing, themselves, a special entry book in which they enter all the information demanded of them. To remedy this inconvenience, I caused to be printed last Autumn a few hundred bulletins ; each school received in advance a bulletin in both languages ; and on the occasion of my visit, I had the pleasure of finding the bulletins filled up and the answers given with exactness. Moreover the commissioners and the teachers, knowing in advance the questions which will be asked them, endeavor to put everything in proper shape.

Some municipalities are getting into the habit of giving vacations during Winter, under the pretext that the roads are then impassable. This causes much inconvenience ; among other that of rendering very difficult the work of an inspector ; who, in order to visit all the schools of his district, must travel a hundred miles to the East, a hundred to the North and a hundred to the West.

The attendance of scholars and, consequently, their progress meet here with certain obstacles which do not exist along the banks of the St. Lawrence. In the midst of the mountains, it is not easy to place the schoolhouse in the centre of the district. Some children have four miles to travel to reach the school, although in a direct line the distance is not more than two miles and the school nearest to theirs is not more than a mile and a quarter away. There are even two schools which are not more than two thirds of a mile from each other and which have each of them scholars residing three miles away. The configuration of the country and the division of the farms do not permit the placing of the schools in more central localities. In the town of Hull, where there is principally a laboring population, the saw mills offer great temptations to the young scholars. Boys of twelve years who can earn three dollars a week, think it much better to go to the mill than to school, and it is the same in the village.

The schools placed at the upper parts of the Lièvre and Gatineau rivers have always great trouble in finding teachers ; they have to allow \$125 to \$150 a year to teachers who are altogether incompetent. Could not the teachers from the East emigrate a little more towards the West ?

Owing to the unfortunate fire of the 5th of June, 1888, at Hull, which destroyed the presbytery, the convent of the Grey Nuns and a great number of houses; there was one model school less than last year. The Reverend Sisters are again building; not for the purpose of opening a model school, but for a residence, and in order to open elementary classes under the control of the commissioners. The population of the town is increasing rapidly and requires the building of new schoolhouses.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

AUG. GAY,

School Inspector.

MR. L. GRONDIN,

Mr. Grondin has not made any report this year.

M. HENRY HUBBARD.

(Translation)

SHERBROOKE, 20 July. 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit to you my annual report and statistical table for 1888-89.

The year was not a favorable one, as regards weather and roads, for the work of inspection. The early part of the year till late in Autumn, was exceedingly wet, rendering the roads very bad, and travelling with team almost impossible, and the Winter roads were late in getting at all settled. The want of uniformity, too, still existing in regard to the arrangement of the school year, has interfered considerably with the success of my work. In a somewhat extensive tour made near the end of January and beginning of February, I found very many schools closed, and the same difficulty was experienced in May and June. I hope that the greater stringency of the new regulations will cause an improvement in this respect. Although unable, for the past year, to carry out fully the requirements relating to visits, *I have done what I could.*

In my statistical table, I have reported as having had schools, more or less, 41 municipalities, a few of these, however, have done but very little; in several cases as usual, in fact, in the greater number I report the municipalities only in part. The number of schools in operation has been somewhat less than for the previous year, having been 161 under control; of these, 152 are classed as elementary, 5 as model schools, and 4 as academies. I report no independent subsidized schools; of independent schools not subsidized, I report 7, 5 elementary and 2 academies or high schools, though the latter are both affiliated with subsidized institutions;

and one thus indirectly subsidized. I have reported in the elementary schools under control, 3530 pupils ; in the model schools, 445 ; and in the academies 519 ; in schools not under control 371 ; making a total of 4,865 with an average attendance of 3516. It should also be borne in mind that several of the elementary, most of the model schools and all the academies, have two or more departments, which, if counted, would considerably increase the whole number. There as been but little changing of teachers ; I have reported in schools under control, 11 males, and 183 females ; 4 male and 21 female teachers held diplomas from McGill Normal school ; 134, (in all) from Protestant boards of examiners, 19 from Roman Catholic Boards ; the remaining 16 holding no diplomas. A few of these last had held second or third class diplomas which had expired. There has been but little change this year, as regards the salaries or the payment of teachers. There have been but few failures and most have shown interest and had success in their work. I may mention of elementary teachers as particularly painstaking and successful, Miss Mitchell of Lennoxville, Miss Sutton of Sherbrooke, Miss White and Miss Varney of Ascot, Miss Corcoran, and Miss Libby of South Stukely, Miss Parmela, of Waterloo, Miss Gilman, Miss Whitcomb and Miss Farrell of Shefford, Miss Cross of South-Durham, Miss Dunn of St-Joachim. and Miss Symington and Miss Findlay of Brompton. As I do not inspect the model schools or academies, I cannot speak particularly of the teachers of those schools.

As the bulletins of inspection have contained full particulars of the schools and of the several municipalities it seems unnecessary to refer to particular points in this report. As required by the regulations, I will give my classification of the municipalities, made from notes taken of each school as visited, upon the following particulars :

1. The length and arrangement of the school year,
2. The condition of schoolhouses and grounds.
3. The supply of appliances, blackboards, maps, etc.
4. The use of the course of study.
5. The use of a series of authorized text books,
6. The salaries of teachers, and method of payment.

As I have adopted, this year, the new scale of marking, (10 on each point,) I find some changes caused in the position of several municipalities. I have entered all whose totals were above 50 as *excellent* ; those from 40 to 50 as *good* ; those from 30 to 40 as *middling*, and those below 30, as *bad*.

CLASS 1.—EXCELLENT.

Sherbrooke	55	Richmond	52
Waterloo	54	Granby village.....	51
Lennoxville	53		

CLASS 2.—GOOD.

Danville	50	Kingsey, diss.....	42
Windsor Mills, diss.....	46	Granby.....	41
Durham	43	Magog	41
Ste-Cécile, diss.....	43	Shefford.....	41
South-Stukely	42	St. F.-X. de Brompton, diss.....	41
Melbourne village.....	42	Roxton-Falls, diss.....	41

CLASS 3.—MIDDLING.

Ascot.....	40	North-Stukely, diss.....	38
Brompton.....	40	Windsor	38
Cleveland.....	40	North-Ely, diss.....	37
Shipton.....	40	St. Alphonse, diss.....	37
Ste-Pudentienne (village), diss..	40	Kingsey-Falls.....	36
Tingwick, diss.....	40	Drummondville, diss.....	36
Melbourne and Brompton Gore..	39	Simpson, diss.....	35
South-Durham	39	Ste-Pudentienne, diss.....	34
St-Joachim.....	39	St. Pierre, diss	33
Kingsey.....	38	St. Pierre.....	31
Orford	38	Grantham, diss.....	31
South-Ely, diss.....	38		

CLASS 4.—BAD.

Wickham-East, diss.....	26
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I may remark that most schools rank lowest upon the 3rd point, that of school appliances. Nearly all are 1st class upon the 5th point, text books; most are *good* as to use of course of study, but only *middling* as to salaries; about half rank *good* or *excellent* as to school-houses; the majority are *good* or *excellent*, as regards the school year.

The teachers' institute at Lennoxville, though not as largely attended as in some previous years, was still quite satisfactory in that respect, and was quite successful as regards interest, and I trust, benefit to the teachers. I was unable to attend the institute at Granby, which, though held within the limits of my district, has more reference to Bedford district.

I may explain, in closing, that as the new statistical tables were issued after I had visited a considerable portion of my schools, many of which, for reasons previously stated, I was unable to see again, I have had to give some few points approximately. I refer particularly to the "classification of pupils according to their mother tongue." I think, however, that in most cases, my figures are very nearly correct.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

H. HUBBARD,

School Inspector.

MR. D. LEFEBVRE.

(Translation)

THREE RIVERS, 1st August 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report for the school year 1888-89.

My district comprises 19 school municipalities in the large county of Champlain and 9 municipalities in the county of Portneuf.

The 28 municipalities comprise 162 schools of every kind, of which 145 are elementary, 15 model and 2 academies.

The number of schools under control is 158, of which 144 are elementary, 13 model schools and one academy. Two model schools and one academy are independent subsidized institutions. There is only one independent non-subsidized school ; it is an elementary school.

Among the schools under control 36 are rated as *very good*, 75 *good*, 39 *passable*, 6 *bad* and 3 *null*.

There are four convents in my district, but I only visit two of them : the one at Champlain, which is an academy under control for girls, and that at Deschambault which, in your report, is classed only as a model school. I must state that it grieves me to see this institution classed only as a model school ; I believe that it must have been by inadvertence that it was so classed, because I give it credit as being *very good*. As to the other two convents which are independent and to which I am not admitted, I believe them to be *very good*, if I may judge by their statistics, with which they have the kindness to furnish me every year.

As to the condition of the school-houses, the furniture of the class rooms, the teaching and the salary paid to teachers, I classify the municipalities in the following order :

Champlain (village), Ste. Anne de la Pérade, (village), Grondines, (village), St. Prosper, Champlain, (parish), Cap Santé, Portneuf, Deschambault, Batiscan, Ste-Anne de la Pérade, (parish), St. Alban, St. Casimir, Grondines (parish), St. Thècle, St. Tite, (parish), St. Maurice, Cap de la Magdeleine, Mont Carmel, Ste. Geneviève, St. Stanislas, St. Luc, St. Ubalde, St. Narcisse, (village), Fermont, Ste. Flore, St. Tite, (village) N.-D. des Anges, St. Jacques des Piles.

But few of the teachers make use of a proper time-table ; I recommended all of them to procure such a table for the new year ; otherwise I would not distribute any rewards in their schools.

In the course of the year six school houses were built and many have been considerably repaired. The municipalities of Ste. Geneviève and Ste. Anne de la Pérade deserve honorable mention, the former for the fine building erected for the model school of the village and the latter for the fine building erected for the elementary school of the lower part of Ste. Anne.

There are 122 buildings belonging to the school, boards and 34 houses or schoolrooms are leased.

The number of pupils attending the schools of various kinds during the past year was 7,268 ; this year there are 7,321, an increase of 52. The average attendance was, last year, a little more than 66 per cent ; this year it is somewhat less. I attribute it to contagious diseases which prevailed in almost all the municipalities in my district during last year.

The teaching body is composed of 6 male teachers, of whom 3 are laymen and 3 are in religious orders ; 189 female teachers, of whom 166 are lay and 23 nuns.

27 female lay teachers teach without diploma, 139 have diplomas ; 11 obtained them at the Laval Normal school and 128 from the boards of examiners.

I noticed a marked increase in the number of pupils who learn the principal subjects of the course of study.

I made 167 visits during the school year. All the schools under control, which were open at the time of my visits in the various municipalities, were minutely inspected. I moreover visited the classes of the two independent institutions.

In spite of my wish to do more, I was unable to make a second visit to more than two municipalities. Indeed, I consider that it is practically impossible to make much more than one effective inspection of 162 schools spread over a territory of 60 miles front, with a depth, at more than one point, of 40 miles. However, it is well to remember that the great amount of snow which accumulates each Winter in the Laurentian Mountains makes the roads impassable.

I fully agree with the remarks made in previous years by inspectors Stenson and Nantel concerning the insufficiency of pay allowed to inspectors, at least to many of them.

In my district there are municipalities which are very poor. Many new parishes or missions situated in the mountains in the North will be unable to maintain their schools without a large share of the poor municipalities' fund.

I would mention among others, the municipalities of N. D. des Anges and St. Ubalde, in the county of Portneuf, and St. Jacques des Piles, Ste-Thècle and its various missions of the upper St. Maurice, in the county of Champlain.

The abbé Milot who has charge of the missions of la Rivière-aux-Rats and de la Grande Anse, on the upper St. Maurice, where there is in each of those missions a chapel surrounded by some population, greatly desires to open a school in each of those places ; to do so he will require a subsidy. He will apply to you in September next, I greatly encouraged him to do so for I consider that no assistance could be better applied.

In my visits I was accompanied pretty regularly by the school commissioners ; in the municipalities where the commissioners understand

the importance of their office, they consider it a duty to accompany the inspector; I cordially thank them, and I specially thank the parish priests and other friends of education for the interest they take in the schools of my district.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

D. LEFEBVRE,

School Inspector.

MR. L. N. LEVESQUE.

(*Translation*)

ROXTON-FALLS, 22nd Oct. 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to report, that being unable through illness, to make the usual school inspection last year, I cannot easily give an opinion as to the manner in which the schools of my division were carried on during the year.

I prepared my statistical table by collecting the statistics myself in some places, but chiefly by writing to the teachers and to some secretary-treasurers. The bad state of my health allowed me to do nothing more.

These are, sir, the reasons for which I cannot make my report as usual.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

L. N. LÉVESQUE,

School inspector.

MR. B. LIPPENS.

(*Translation.*)

QUEBEC, 1st. August 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report for the scholastic year 1888-89. There are 35 scholastic municipalities in my district of inspection, of which 32 are Roman Catholic and 3 Protestant. 145 schools have been in operation, viz: 118 elementary schools, 12 model schools and 2 academies under control; 3 model schools and 7 independent subsidized academies, besides 3 independent non-subsidized schools. Of the above 3 are Protestant schools.

Of the 132 institutions under control 7 deserve the note *very good* and 58 the note *good*; 48 were fair and 19 inferior. This result, on the whole, is certainly satisfactory.

The greater number of the male and female teachers will retain the same positions for the year 1889-90. There will be a change in only thirty schools, which is a good augury for next year.

In each school it will be necessary to have a copy of the approved course of study in the form of a synoptical table. I have reason to believe that the male and female teachers who attended the educational lectures in my district at the beginning of the three past years, will be able to intelligently carry out the course of study ; but I warrant nothing as to those who are in their first year of teaching and who have not studied for school teachers, as is usually the case. On my first visit I endeavour to give them explanations of the reasons for this course of study and the way of carrying it out. I shall be always happy to resume the lectures, the practical utility of which cannot be doubted, if the authorities deem it expedient to encourage them.

In the majority of schools under control, a register for visitors is kept, and I shall endeavour to make the system as general as possible.

I have not followed to the letter, this year, the rules respecting prize books ; but, for the future, I shall rigorously enforce them.

Some details relative to each municipality :

Boucherville (parish).—Four elementary schools ; three new school-houses. Two teachers, the Misses Aubertin and Jetté deserve very favorable mention.

Boucherville (village).—The girls' academy under the direction of the ladies of the Congregation, one of the first missions ; the illustrious founder of the community taught there.

Boys' model school conducted by the Clercs de St-Viateur. The reconstruction of the convent is about completed and the boys' school will be soon rebuilt.

Chambly (parish).—Two academies ; that for boys belongs to the Christian Brothers, that for girls to the Notre-Dame Congregation. There is also an infant school and five elementary schools. Madame Dulude, née Trudeau, deserves honorable mention.

Chambly Canton.—An elementary school which the very indefatigable teacher, Mr. Auclair, is trying to raise to the rank of a model school.

Chambly (dissentient).—An elementary school, fairly conducted.

Longueuil (parish).—Five elementary schools ; the best is that taught by Miss Bachand.

Longueuil (town).—Two academies ; that for boys is conducted by the Christian Brothers, that for girls by the Sisters of Jésus-Marie ; the latter attracts a large number of pupils from outside. An infant school, founded by the former parish priest the regretted Mr. Thibault.

Longueuil (dissentient).—An elementary school, thinly attended.

St. Basile.—Three elementary schools. Those of the Misses Beaudin and Guy are good.

St. Bruno.—A well kept model school. \$40 has been taken off the already paltry salary of the teacher, which is a shame. Three elementary schools, that of Madame Mangeau being the best.

St. Hubert.—A good model school kept by Mr. Paradis. Five elementary schools. There was less progress than in previous years.

St. Lambert.—One elementary school. The class-room is too small and the furniture insufficient.

Sorel (town).—The Brothers of Ste. Croix have charge of the education of the boys, and the Ladies of the Congregation that of the girls; each community has a day and boarding school under the title of academies. These schools are the best patronized in my district.

Sorel (parish).—Two elementary schools. Fair.

Sorel (dissentient).—A model school, Inspection made by Dr Harper.

St. Aimé.—Two model schools; that for boys is under the Brothers of St. Croix, that for girls of the Sisters of La Presentation. Seven elementary schools kept by female lay teachers. Result, fair.

Ste. Anne de Sorel.—Schools Nos. 1 and 2 have too many pupils for one mistress; school No. 3 inferior.

St. Joseph de Sorel.—At the village school, the large number of pupils and the want of furniture are a great drawback to the teacher, who is a very able one. The two other schools are fair.

St. Louis de Bonsecours.—Five elementary schools. That in the village, under the direction of Miss Bellerose, in the best.

St. Marcel.—The village school, best attended, has not done well. Schools Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5 have, for different reasons, changed their teachers, to the great detriment of the progress of the pupils. Schools Nos. 6 and 7 were in fairly good order.

St. Ours (town).—Two good model schools, conducted respectively by Mr H. Lefebvre and the sisters of La Presentation.

St. Ours (parish).—Six elementary schools. The result, as a whole, was better than in the past. School furniture found almost generally defective.

St. Robert.—The village school inferior. Three teachers, the Misses Vitaline Cardin, Sarah Faubert and Cédulie Leblond, have done well. There are eight schools altogether, but the others are hardly worth mentioning.

St. Roch.—The house and furniture of the village school might be taken as patterns. The parish priest, Rev. Mr DeCelles, furnished the greater portion of the funds for the erection of the building. The school is very well kept by the sisters of St. Joseph. At school No. 2, also, the examination was very satisfactory.

St. Victoire.—Six elementary schools. All the teachers have done their best, but the attendance is irregular and the whole parish in a state

of turmoil on account of trouble respecting the schools. This is much to be regretted.

Belœil (parish).—Two inferior elementary schools. The school houses furniture and salaries not all proportionate to the wealth and revenues of this municipality.

Belœil (village).—Five schools, which are all good ; a school board which aims at progress and looks after school matters. A girls' school, kept by the Sisters of *Jesus-Marie* ; a boys' school, kept by M. C. Thomas, an excellent teacher.

Contrecoeur.—The school commissioners are very zealous, but there is much to be done in this municipality. Within the past two years two new schools have been erected. There are five schools, of which one is a model one. The latter is too crowded for two teachers and the site is a very bad one.

St. Antoine.—Model school, under the charge of the Sisters of St. Joseph and five elementary schools. Mr. Chagnon an excellent teacher, deserves special mention. This parish, which is a rich one, pays miserable salaries to teachers.

Ste. Julie.—This municipality has but small means, but it makes great sacrifices for education. The model school has for teacher Mr. J. A. Morin, a gentleman of merit. The three elementary schools are fairly good.

St. Marc.—Three schools out of four have done very well. The respective incumbents are M. H. Gervais (model school), Miss V. Phaneuf, and Mrs. Larose

Ste. Theodosie.—Two elementary schools, one good and the other inferior.

Varennnes (parish).—Five well maintained elementary schools. The class rooms of the "Picardie" and the "Baronie" schools are too low and narrow. The children are crowded. These districts are very rich and could do things better.

Varennnes (village).—A commercial academy conducted by secular priests, and which attracts many outside pupils. The building requires to be enlarged and repaired, as serious inconvenience is at present felt. It is to be hoped that this useful establishment will come out successfully from the trouble under which it is now labouring. A convent is under the direction of the Sisters of Ste. Croix ; the building new and very well constructed.

Verchères.—Boys' model school, under the direction of the Christian Brothers, and a girls' academy, under the Sisters of Jesus and Mary ; these two establishments are doing remarkably well. There are two elementary schools which must be rebuilt, for they are scarcely habitable.

In the county of Richelieu the teachers usually get \$100 per annum and they are obliged pay for the heating of the schools out of their own

pockets. All that is sought for is cheapness. Why does not the law fix a minimum for salaries, taking into account the means of each municipality ?

I hope, at all events, that the government will consider before long the advisability of improving the position of school inspectors. To do honour to the position, to attend to business in a dignified manner, we are put to heavy expense ; the salary we receive is not proportionate to the importance of our duties, and barely suffices to support our families and pay our travelling and lodging expenses, which fall entirely on us.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

B. LIPPENS,

School Inspector

MR L. LUCIER.

(*Translation.*)

MARIA, 18th. July, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my annual report for the year ending the 30th June, 1889.

There were fifty seven schools in operation in my inspection district during the last scholastic year ; an increase of three over the year previous.

These fifty seven schools are classified as follows ;—one convent, four mixed model schools and fifty two elementary schools.

The several schools have been taught by three male and fifty six female lay teachers, and by six nuns.

Of the fifty nine lay teachers, four have Normal School diplomas, forty seven from the Boards of Examiners and eight teach without diplomas. Three of these are assistants in model and elementary schools attended by a far too large number of pupils. The other five have been engaged because the commissioners could not obtain the services of duly qualified teachers.

With the exception of schools No. 6 of New Richmond, No. 6 of St. Jean l'Evangéliste, No. 3 of St. Alexis and No. 1, St. Laurent, which have been closed for want of teachers, for a portion of the year, all the schools have been regularly opened and I have reported on them to you in detail in the bulletins which I had the honour to send you after visiting each municipality in my inspection district.

It appears, after perusal of these bulletins, that as to progress made, the schools under control of the commissioners and trustees are classified as follows ;—four model schools and fifteen elementary schools are very good ; twenty one elementary schools are good ; twelve are fair and four inferior.

Although three new schools have been established, one at Paspebiac one at St. Charles de Caplan and another at Miguasha, I, nevertheless find that the total number of pupils has been reduced by 31, *i. e.* 2,439, against 2,470 in the preceding year. This decrease was owing to sickness (measles, whooping cough etc), which prevailed on that coast last year.

On the other side, the statistics show that the average attendance is kept up to the figures of last year, viz : 74 per cent. If the rigour of the Winter, the bad state of the roads in many places, the great distance to be travelled to reach the school be considered, this result is sufficiently satisfactory.

I am pleased with the general working of the schools ; the work continues to improve and it is done in a more intelligent manner. I noticed, with pleasure, that the teachers took particular care with moral and religious instruction ; prayers and catchism are taught daily to the children preparing for their first Communion ; besides which they receive instruction from the parish priest.

Almost all the other subjects of the course of study are taught more successfully ; thanks to the zeal and tact of the majority of the teachers. Throughout my visits I have often remarked that the schools which give the least satisfaction are those which are not visited regularly by the school authorities. I earnestly insist upon the law being observed on this latter point.

One thing that I regret is to see the decrease in the number of male teachers ; for while highly appreciating teaching by females, I am persuaded that it requires a man to train young men to business. I am prepared to acknowledge the superiority of female teachers for girls ; nevertheless, as every general rule has its exception, I must say that there are some schools conducted by ladies in which the boys succeed very well.

During the course of last year there has been only one new school house built and four have undergone considerable repairs. I endeavoured to secure for each school all the comfort requisite and the usual height between the floors. The school furniture materially improves from year to year, and almost all the schools are supplied with books and other school appliances by the commissioners. Firewood is everywhere furnished by the school corporations.

Carleton convent, under the direction of the Sisters of Charity, always does excellent work and much good. Every year a number of female teachers leave this institution, who are very able and well trained.

Our model schools also furnish a fair share of very good female teachers, most of them teach in a practical manner.

Nearly all of the secretary-treasurers fulfill their duties in a highly satisfactory manner. There are a few who do not display sufficient zeal in collecting and who allow arrears to accumulate ; at all events, the female teachers are as a rule paid more punctually than formerly.

The greatest obstacle to the advancement of education is the poverty of the ratepayers. Those families which are really poor have not the means to send their children to school for a sufficient length of time. If it were possible to keep the children at school up to 14 or 16, the standard of the schools would soon be raised.

As in former years I commend to you the following municipalities ; St. Laurent, St. Alexis de Métapédiac, Miguasha, St. Jean l'Evangéliste, New Richmond, Maria and St. Godefroy. I hope that they will be given a grant out of the poor municipalities fund.

An important scholastic event occurred last year : the publication of the Code of Public Instruction and the distribution made of this work to each school commissioner and trustee in the Province. In this neat volume the rules and by-laws now in force in the Province of Quebec, are carefully and methodically compiled. This is a book which is destined to render great services to all who are engaged in the education of youth.

These are the few remarks that I have believed it my duty to add to the information contained in my inspection bulletins. Before closing, I wish to state that the priests and the school commissioners have greatly assisted me in the performance of my duties.

In accordance with the new school regulations, I will endeavour to the best of my ability to classify the municipalities of my district, by order of merit, as to the following subjects :

- 1st. State of schoolhouses and dependencies ;
- 2nd. State of furniture and other school appliances ;
- 3rd. The carrying out of the course of study ;
- 4th. Use of approved class books ;
- 5th. Salaries of teachers and mode of payment.

VERY GOOD.

St. Alexis de Métapédia, Paspébiac, St. Jean l'Evangéliste, St. Godefroy, Port Daniel West, Maria, Port Daniel East.

GOOD.

Carleton, Mann, St. Charles de Caplan, St. Bonaventure, Cox, (dissentient), New-Richmond.

INFERIOR,

Miguasha, St. Laurent de Métapédia.

The following are the names of the teachers who have been successful in each branch of the course of study authorized by the school regulations.

For model schools : Messrs. Jean Gauthier, F. X. St. Laurent, the Misses Elmina Allard and Lumina Gagnon.

For elementary schools.—The Misses L. E. Parant, Joséphine Cullen, Virginie Bernard, Eugénie Loubert, Cécile Audet, Anna Guité, Anastasie Lepage, Chistine Arseneault, Marie Berthelot, Diana Leblanc, Les Sœurs des Petites Ecoles and Aurélie Gauthier.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

L. LUCIER,
School Inspector.

REV. W. G. LYSTER.

CAPE COVE, Gaspé, 15th. August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report upon the condition of the schools in my district of inspection, for the year 1888-89.

I have already forwarded the usual statistics.

I regret to say that the difficulty experienced last year by commissioners in securing qualified teachers has not diminished. On the contrary it is felt more seriously than ever: and, as a consequence, a much too large proportion of young girls without diplomas have been placed in charge of schools. The fact is that though salaries are higher than they were, they are not yet sufficient to induce competent teachers to come here from other parts of the Province.

So far, the model schools have supplied this want to a very limited extent, while the reputed difficulty of the examination deters many young people who would probably have presented themselves, under the old regime. How this is to end, I do not see. It is well that teachers should undergo a searching examination: but the examination under the old "rules and regulations" was better than none: and the diploma though obtained, in many cases, much too easily, had a definite value.

At all events, teachers without diplomas were few and far between: there was no valid excuse for not passing the simple examination.

I have remarked that the model schools have not, so far, answered our expectations in the matter of training teachers; but for all that, there is no doubt that their influence has been beneficial and that the tone of the schools in those municipalities in which they—the model schools—have been established, has been decidedly improved. That they have been of immense advantage to the children attending them, is quite certain.

I may here remark, that to the best of my judgment, a model school would probably produce more satisfactory results in the neighboring municipality of Haldimand, than in Gaspé Village, where the attendance is small and chiefly of young children.

In Haldimand No 1—which is an excellent school, a large model class could be easily formed. Board is cheaper in the district than in Gaspé Village; and it is highly probable, that, in addition to a supply from the resident population, intending teachers would come from a distance.

Several intelligent persons capable of judging and not influenced by local prejudice, agree with me in this opinion.

I may observe that only the model schools, and Cox No 1 have as yet been graded. The teachers generally use the course of study, "*as far as they can*" and are more careful in this respect than they were some time ago; but they do not seem to be able to grade their schools just yet.

There is a little irregularity in some municipalities as to the division of the school year. It is felt, on this coast at least, that the months of July and August are just the two when children are least hindered by work and by bad weather: the heat is seldom a hindrance on the Gaspé coast.

Teachers from a distance, however, naturally wish for a long holiday during which they may visit their homes; hence some difficulty. There is little to add as to the condition of the schools; those in charge of competent teachers have improved; those in the hands of young and untrained girls have naturally made little or no progress.

There are two municipalities in which a good deal of special educational activity has been shown: the first is New Richmond which had seven schools open in June; a wonderful improvement upon the old condition of affairs.

The trustees, with Dr. Thornton as chairman and Mr. Taylor as secretary-treasurer, are very energetic and take much interest in their schools, visiting, giving prizes and in every way encouraging teachers and pupils.

In the model school a fine new set of maps has recently been secured through the exertions of Mr John Watson, manager; while in another school, No 1, Black Cape, new school-furniture of the best kind was purchased by private subscription about the time of my visit in June.

The other municipality to which I refer is Cox. Here, in spite of opposition and difficulty the model school with a large elementary division has been well taught by Miss Caulfield and her assistant; while the large graded school in New Carlisle has been kept in operation under two competent teachers, who, if they have not succeeded according to their expectations, have at all events deserved to do so.

The commissioners and their secretary, Mr Wm Sheppard, are zealous and energetic.

I have only to add that the secretary-treasurers with few exceptions perform their duties faithfully and that the teachers, to the best of my knowledge, have all been paid with punctuality.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

WILLIAM GORE Lyster,
School Inspector.

MR BOLTON MAGRATH.

(Translation)

AYLMER, 5 August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my annual report of the schools in the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac for the scholastic year ending 30th June 1889.

I do not deem it out of place to state that probably the school inspectors of rural districts such as mine, experience, as I do, the difficulty in giving a freshness to their annual reports each year, especially when few changes have absolutely taken place.

You will observe from my statistics that, of the total number of lady teachers employed last year, only one tenth received their training at McGill Normal School. If we cannot induce McGill teachers to accept positions in our rural settlements, we must send our candidates, (a commencement has been made), to McGill. The teachers from that training school are most admirably prepared to discharge their duties efficiently, especially since the present gifted and energetic principal has had charge.

I am much pleased to state that since the inauguration, (three years ago), of Teacher's Institutes, in this district, and the excellent lectures we have had from the gentlemen who conducted those meetings, a more lively interest in their work is taken by the teachers, who are putting into practice the improved methods suggested by the lecturers.

The Institute held last month at Shawville, in the county of Pontiac, (the first in that county) was a decided success. The hospitality of the people of that place, in entertaining so many teachers was very gratifying.

The codification of our school laws, by giving teachers and all officers concerned in elementary education, easy access to a knowledge of their duties, supplies a want long felt.

If the teachers, throughout this extensive district, would raise a fund to supply themselves with educational journals and other aids to better qualify them for their duties, I might hope to see, ere long, even in the more remote settlements, schools in charge of teachers who would not be regarded as automatons or the hired operators of a "cram" machinery, but living souls in daily contact with young minds of reasonable soul and human flesh subsisting.

It is gratifying to know that, although some school boards are careless, more through a want of knowledge of the law than from a desire to act contrary to it, yet the great majority of them have shown good will and a determination to follow the regulations laid down for their guidance; and I am confident that, in due time, and with a better knowledge of our Code, those who are now obstinate will learn to follow the example of that majority.

The teachers are much more punctually paid than formerly and the system is becoming more general.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

BOLTON MAGRATH,
School Inspector.

MR. J. G. W. MCGOWN.

(Translation)

MONTREAL, 20th July, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my first annual report on the state of Public Instruction in my district, which comprises the Roman Catholic schools of the city of Montreal and of the counties of Hochelaga and Laval, say 40 school municipalities.

These schools are subdivided as follows :

Schools under control.	Number of pupils.	Number of teachers.
53 Elementary schools	4,392	94
34 Model "	9,147	213
9 Academics	4,567	107
Total..... 96	18,106	414
Independent subsidized institutions.	Number of pupils.	Number of teachers.
12 Model schools	2,609	135
7 Academies	1,321	92
1 Classical college	320	31
Total..... 20	4,250	258
Independent non subsidized institutions.	Number of pupils.	Number of teachers.
25 Elementary schools	4,424	116
3 Model schools	1,363	25
10 Academies	2,553	175
1 Classical college	370	20
Total..... 39	8,710	336
Grand total 155	31,066	1,008

This is the order in which I classify each municipality as respects organization and the administration of schools under control.

These municipalities are classified by order of merit according to the method indicated by article 13 of the school regulations.

EXCELLENT.

City of Montreal, Ste. Cunegonde, St. Jean-Baptiste, St. Gabriel, St. Henri, Hochelaga, St. Louis de Mile End, Haut du Sault, Longue Pointe, Pointe aux Trembles, Côte St. Léonard, Ste. Rose (village), St. Vincent de Paul, Pont Viau, Ste. Dorothée No 2.

VERY GOOD.

Côte des Neiges, Côte St. Louis, Côte St. Michel, Sault au Récollet, Côte St. Paul (village), Notre Dame de Grâce, Outremont (diss), L'Abord à Plouffe, Les Ecors, Bas du Bord de l'eau, St. Martin (village), Bas de St. Martin, St. Elzéar, Maisonneuve.

GOOD.

Côte Visitation, Rivière-des-Prairies, St. Julie, Côte St. Antoine, Côte St. François, Côte St. Elzéar, No 1, Haut de St. Martin, La Grande Côte, St. François No 1, Ste. Rose (parish).

INFERIOR.

Ste. Dorothée.

In summarizing the classification of schools under control, by order of merit, as shown in the last bulletines which I have sent you, I find the following results :

9 academies, 25 model schools, 14 elementary schools ; 48 in all, deserve the classification : Excellent.

8 model schools, in all 33, merit the classification : Very Good.

10 elementary schools : Good.

3 elementary schools : Inferior.

1 model and 1 elementary school : Very Inferior.

Of the last two, the model school ceases to be under control, because the female teachers, who have it in charge, were obliged, under the terms of their engagement, to secure diplomas of capacity and they have failed to do so. The elementary school is taught by a female teacher who has a diploma but is incompetent ; her engagement has not been renewed.

In general, I have but praise to award for the manner in which the instructions given at my first visit have been followed.

I did not always have the pleasure of being accompanied in my visits by the school commissioners ; but in most of the municipalities, I have met with zealous and intelligent men who take great interest in the progress of public education.

Some school houses are not large enough for the number of pupils who attend them or are in a dilapidated condition. I would especially mention those of the village of St. François de Sales and of the village of Rivière des Prairies. It is proposed to rebuild them both and I hope this will be done before the classes are re-opened, next Fall.

The secretary-treasurers as a rule keep their accounts well, although a good many of them do not follow the official method. I am endeavouring to secure uniformity in this respect.

The salaries are paid pretty punctually. I only had complaints in one municipality (the parish of Ste Rose) where several teachers complained, last February, that they had not yet received anything for the current school year and claimed considerable arrears for the past year.

 INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS.

It is neither an easy nor a pleasant task to obtain the statistics of the independent schools. It is painful to have to present one's self in educational establishments where, notwithstanding every attention and all deference possible, one is looked upon as an intruder and where the information asked for is grudgingly given.

I have frequently been obliged to pay as many as four visits to the same institution before I could obtain the information I asked for.

I was anxious to give the statistics correctly, so I persisted and finally there remained only three of these independent schools which failed to give me the required information, although I applied four times for it. These are the St. Lawrence, St. James and St. Patrick model schools in Montreal, taught by the Christian Brothers. I obtained the figures which I have given for these three schools from an ecclesiastical almanac published by Messrs Cadieux and Derome. Almanac publishers can obtain school statistics more easily than school inspectors can.

The above remarks, with the information contained in my inspection bulletins and the figures contained in my grand statistical table will, I hope, show you the real state of public instruction in my district.

I have the honor to be, &c ,

J. G. W. McGOWN,
School Inspector.

 MR. JAMES MCGREGOR.

HUNTINGDON, 31st July 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward you my eighth annual report on the state of education in my inspectorate for the scholastic year ending 30th June 1889. The grand statistical table which has already been sent, has been filled up as accurately as possible. I regret that the information required in pages 18, 19 and 20 of the statistical table had escaped my notice till I began to fill it up; hence the "classification of pupils according to their mother tongue" is not reliable. I made no attempt to classify the pupils of the Montreal schools, where a considerable number of French Protestants and Jews attend; but, from my knowledge of the country municipalities, the classification given of them cannot be far astray.

The municipalities are arranged in the grand statistical table, and are indicated by their appropriate designation according to our instructions. Their relative standing does not differ much from that of past years. The remarks made in my last year's report about the schools in each county are, for the most part, still applicable. The following are the principal changes and circumstances that I consider necessary to be mentioned:

Twenty of the Argenteuil schools were found closed, but the frequent heavy snowstorms and other local circumstances were a suffi-

cient excuse for their being so. After two vain attempts in January and February, similar causes obliged me to postpone my visits to the schools in the rear of the county, as shewn by the bulletins, till the month of May. No improvement has been made on the schoolhouses in this county during the past year.

Of the Beauharnois schools, those of St. Louis de Gonzague are prospering, but that of Valleyfield is reduced to an elementary school, and is now divided into two, one on each side of the canal. In the county of Chambly, St. Lambert is striving hard to regain its lost status as a model school.

Ormstown erected one new schoolhouse last Fall; and St. Chrysostome No 2, made considerable improvements on the schools and school premises, and in consequence is advanced one step in the classification of municipalities.

In Hochelaga, Montreal takes things by the forelock and strains every nerve to provide for all necessities; hence a compact brick schoolhouse erected this year ornaments St. Jean-Baptiste ward. The trustees of Mount Royal Vale have put up a neat schoolhouse; and those of Côte St. Louis have removed their school to the basement of their new church, a place well adapted for school purposes, but not yet very well furnished.

In the county of Huntingdon, Hinchinbrooke soaring above all her troubles and anxieties, takes the lead in substantial improvements. Besides having thoroughly repaired the old schoolhouses that are to be retained, she has four comfortable new buildings nearing completion; three at least of these will be occupied at school opening in September. Franklin has made a beginning by erecting a good schoolhouse in District No 1, which I trust will speedily provoke honest rivalry in the other districts. Of the two dissentient schools in the county of Soulanges, that of St. Telesphore is progressing favorably, but that of St. Zotique I fear, unless the people will exert themselves more, is doomed to be shortly extinguished. The schools in the counties of St. Johns and Vaudreuil in my district still remain in the same condition as reported last year. In all our municipalities much yet remains to be done, even where the school buildings are in a tolerably good condition, by way of properly furnishing the schools, and of levelling, fencing and planting the grounds with shade trees. The bulletins of inspection and the grand statistical table forwarded to the Department give such a full account of the attendance, classification, discipline and progress of pupils, and the condition of our schools as regards the necessary appliances and the use of an uniform series of authorized text-books that it is scarcely necessary to make any remarks upon these points. Suffice it to say that in all these respects there is a gradual improvement; and that the schools that adhere the closest to the course of study show to the greatest advantage.

Eight of the schools that had obtained the standing of "Excellent" last year, lost it, chiefly through the bad habit of frequently changing teachers, but fourteen new ones have secured that proud title for them-

selves this year, making thirty-six schools, in the rural districts that well deserve this honorable distinction. The excellency of the city schools may be seen at a glance; but, where so many are assembled together, a written examination would be necessary to give a definite idea of the pupils' attainments. However, the admirable results of the oral examination, combined with the order and precision with which the classes are generally conducted deserve the highest commendation. Through the prevailing influence of Normal School training, a similar condition of school management is becoming general in the rural municipalities. Who can estimate the advantages accruing to the teaching profession and to the country at large from the training received in the Normal School, and at the Normal Institutes that are held here and there through the Province! The enlightened enthusiasm of the lecturers can hardly fail to produce corresponding results in the minds of the teachers, who, on being thus kindled in the temple of knowledge, return to their schools full of zeal and determination to excel. It is needless to say that the Institute held recently in Huntingdon by Dr. Robins and Prof. Parmelee was a grand success.

Irregularity in attendance is the principal hindrance in country schools. The daily average of country elementary schools under control is only 59 per cent, while for the same class in the city schools, it is 79 per cent; for country model schools, 66 o/10; for city model schools, 90 o/10; for country academies, 73 o/10, and for city academies, 87 per cent. Could some means be devised to compel regular attendance, it would confer a great boon on country schools. The secretary-treasurers do their work faithfully; and their books as a rule are audited annually, and generally well kept.

The bulletins of inspection indicate to some extent what your humble servant has been doing during the year. He has visited all the schools once; and those in operation in the counties of Huntingdon, Chateauguay, Beauharnois and Chambly, together with the suburban schools of the city of Montreal, twice.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

JAMES MCGREGOR,
School Inspector.

MR J. P. NANTEL.

(*Translation.*)

ST. JEROME, 22nd August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my general report on the schools in my district for the year 1888-89.

I do not intend again this year to trouble you with certain general remarks concerning the obstacles which prevent the progress of learning

in our schools, and the improvements to be made to our system of education, etc.; if desired, I would only have to recommend you to read the general reports of my colleagues for the last 20 years and more and those made by myself since my appointment as school inspector. It is always the same recommendations which are made in one form or another; to recommence again would only fatigue you.

Obstacles will disappear, improvement will come with time, perhaps sooner than we can expect, if we judge by the ever increasing zeal displayed by you and the officers of the Department of Public Instruction, in introducing year by year useful and salutary reforms in our educational system.

And now to return to my inspection district.

This year there have been in operation 181 schools of various kinds, viz: 1 classical college, two academies for boys, 3 academies for girls, one mixed academy for boys and girls, 4 model schools for girls, 3 mixed model schools for boys and girls, and 164 elementary schools.

These institutions were attended by 8,387 pupils; the average attendance was 80 per cent this year; it was 78 per cent last year.

I am still satisfied with the progress made in my district, as regards the building of schoolhouses and the furniture of the schools. I would mention with pleasure the town of Terrebonne, which has magnificently rebuilt its academy for boys which had been destroyed by fire. This new academy leaves nothing to be desired, with respect to its site, the building itself and the furniture; it is under the able management of the Clercs de St. Viateur.

The school municipality of St. Benoit, county of Two Mountains, is also deserving of congratulation for the repairs effected in its village school. A number of good schoolhouses are in course of construction and among others, the school of St. Placide and that of "la côte St. Hyacinthe," parish of St. Hermas.

In accordance with article 13 of the school regulations, which directs inspectors to classify, in their yearly reports to the Superintendent, the school municipalities in their district by order of merit, I submit the following classification:

COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL.

Nos.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	State of schoolhouses, dependencies and grounds.	State of furniture in general.	Course of study.	Use of approved books.	Salary of teachers and mode of payment.	Number of marks gained out of 50 possible.	Remarks.
1	Lachute (town), diss.....	8	8	5	8	6	35	Very good.
2	Grenville No 3 diss.....	3	6	7	8	8	32	Very good.
3	St-Philippe, diss.....	6	6	5	8	6	31	Very good.
4	Mille-Isles No 2.....	3	3	8	8	7	29	Good.
5	{ Mille-Isles No 3.....	3	3	8	8	6	28	Good.
	{ Mille-Isles No 1.....	3	4	6	9	6	28	Good.
6	Carillon.....	1	3	8	8	6	26	Good.
7	{ Morin township, diss.....	4	3	5	8	5	25	Good.
	{ Arundel, diss.....	4	3	5	8	5	25	Good.
	{ Morin township.....	2	2	8	7	6	25	Good.
	{ St-Adelphe d'Howard.....	7	5	3	5	5	25	Good.
	{ St-Michel de Wentworth.....	5	3	4	8	5	25	Good.
8	Grenville No 1, diss.....	2	4	5	8	5	24	Average.
9	{ Ste-Jérusalem.....	5	4	4	4	3	20	Average.
	{ St-André, diss.....	3	4	6	5	3	20	Average.

COUNTY OF TWO-MOUNTAINS.

No.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	State of schoolhouses, dependencies and grounds.	State of furniture in general.	Course of study.	Use of approved books.	Salary of teachers and mode of payment.	Number of marks gained out of 50 possible.	Remarks.
1	{ Côté St-Joachim.....	9	9	9	8	8	43	Excellent.
	{ Ste-Scholastique.....	9	9	9	8	8	43	Excellent.
2	St-Hermas.....	8	8	9	9	8	42	Excellent.
3	St-Augustin.....	7	8	6	8	5	34	Very good.
4	St-Benoît.....	5	6	6	8	8	33	Very good.
5	{ St-Canut No 2.....	5	5	6	7	8	31	Very good.
	{ Oka.....	6	6	5	8	6	21	Very good.
6	St-Joseph du Lac.....	5	3	9	8	5	30	Very good.
7	St-Eustache, diss.....	2	4	8	8	7	29	Good.
8	{ St-Augustin, diss.....	4	4	8	7	5	28	Good.
	{ St-Canut No 2, diss.....	3	3	8	8	6	28	Good.
9	{ St-Jérôme No 4.....	1	2	8	8	8	27	Good.
	{ St-Placide.....	3	3	8	8	5	27	Good.
10	{ Ste-Monique.....	5	1	7	8	6	26	Good.
	{ St-Eustache.....	3	3	8	8	4	26	Good.
11	St-Canut No 1.....	4	4	3	6	8	25	Good.
12	St-Colomban.....	2	3	5	8	6	24	Average.

COUNTY OF TERREBONNE.

Nos.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	State of schoolhouses, dependencies and grounds.	State of furniture in general.	Course of study.	Use of approved books.	Salary of teachers and mode of payment.	Number of marks gained out of 50 possible.	Remarks.
1	Terrebonne (town).....	10	10	10	10	8	48	Excellent.
2	Terrebonne (town), diss.....	8	8	9	9	10	44	Excellent.
3	St-Jérôme (town).....	8	8	9	9	8	42	Excellent.
4	{ Ste-Thérèse (parish).....	8	7	8	8	8	39	Very good.
	{ St-Janvier (village).....	9	9	7	8	6	39	Very good.
5	{ Ste-Thérèse (diss).....	8	6	8	8	8	38	Very good.
	{ Ste-Thérèse (village).....	7	7	8	8	8	38	Very good.
6	St-Janvier (parish).....	7	7	9	8	6	37	Very good.
7	Terrebonne (parish).....	7	7	7	7	8	36	Very good.
8	New-Glasgow.....	6	5	8	8	8	35	Very good.
9	Ste-Anne.....	5	5	8	8	6	32	Very good.
10	St-Jérôme (parish).....	5	5	8	7	6	31	Very good.
	{ Ste-Adèle.....	4	4	8	8	4	28	Good.
11	{ St-Janvier (Bas de).....	5	5	5	7	6	28	Good.
	{ Ste-Sophie.....	5	4	7	8	4	28	Good.
12	{ St-Hippolyte.....	5	3	7	8	4	27	Good.
	{ St-Jérôme, diss.....	4	4	8	8	3	27	Good.
13	St-Sauveur.....	5	5	5	5	6	26	Good.
	{ Ste-Marguerite.....	4	4	4	8	5	25	Good.
14	{ St-Jovite....	5	4	4	7	5	25	Good.
	{ St-Faustin.....	5	5	6	6	3	25	Good.
15	{ St-Sauveur, diss.....	3	3	5	8	6	25	Good.
61	Ste-Agathe....	3	3	7	8	3	24	Average.
	Ste-Lucie.....	3	2	5	8	5	23	Average.

I am very well satisfied with the manner in which all the academies and model schools of my district are conducted. Members of religious orders and lay teachers emulate with each other in instructing and training the youth confided to their zealous and intelligent care.

Among the female teachers who teach elementary schools, I would mention the following who have distinguished themselves the most this year.

Reverend Sister Jean de Marie, at Carillon, the Misses P. Sauvé, at St. Placide, E. Touchette, at St. Eustache, G. Lafrance and D. Paquette, Ste Scholastique, M. Carrière, at Ste Monique, E. Mercier, at St. Janvier, R. St. Jacques, C. Maillé and F. Beauchamp, at St. Jérôme.

In examining my grand statistical table, I notice a considerable increase in the number of pupils who are studying Arithmetic, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Sacred History, Drawing and Object Lessons. This is due to the new course of study which I introduced this year in all the schools of my district. My first visit was entirely devoted to that object: as I had no copy of the course of study for distribution in each school, I required the teacher to take notes on the different branches of teaching. I spent all the time of my first visit in classifying the schools and in explaining the new course of study. I especially impressed the teachers, both male and female, with the importance of giving to the pupils verbal explanations and object lessons, in an agreeable, interesting and attractive manner. I went to the trouble of giving an object lesson in each of the schools under my control, for I knew that many of the female teachers, and some of the male teachers, did not know what an object lesson was.

What has been the result of this work? I noticed with pleasure, at the time of my second visit, that in the greater number of schools my explanations had been understood, that generally the teacher to whom I had given these lessons had endeavoured to put into practice the new course of study. All these teachers are happy to find in the course of study a sure guide to indicate to them in the work they have to do during the year; all seem well disposed to second my efforts. Still much remains to be done to put the course of study and the new school regulations in full operation. Opposition and resistance to their salutary reforms will not come from the teaching body who are all willing, but it will come from the commissioners and ratepayers who do not appreciate the excellence of the new regulations.

I heard an unanimous expression of thanks, of gratitude even, on the part of school commissioners, secretary-treasurers, and of every one connected with education, towards the worthy secretary of the Department of Public Instruction, Mr P. de Cazes, for the new "Code of Public Instruction," published by him in such a clear, methodical way. This work fills a great want in our educational system, and removes at one stroke a great many of the obstacles which hindered the proper working schools.

The secretary-treasurers under my control, have in general given satisfaction ; the teachers are everywhere regularly paid ; however in some parishes in the northern part of the county of Terrebonne, the failure of the crops during two years, has placed the settlers in straitened circumstances, and it is only by the greatest sacrifices that they can keep the schools open. I have already in my inspection bulletins sent you the names of these municipalites. I hope they will receive a generous share of the grant in aid of poor municipalities.

I trust that these few remarks, with my inspection bulletins and the grand statistical table which I have sent you, will give you a clear and exact idea of the state of education in my district, during the school year 1888-89.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

J. P. NANTEL,
School Inspector.

MR F. H. O'BRIEN.

(*Translation.*)

TADOUSSAC, August 10th, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my general report of school inspection for the year 1888-89.

There are few changes noticeable in my district, especially as regards any increase in the number of schools.

As a rule the same teachers have been re-engaged. I may add that they have given general satisfaction.

The school commissioners have, during the year, shewn more zeal in the performance of their duties, as regards repairs and maintenance of schoolhouses, the collection of arrears of rates, etc.

Some secretary-treasurers are still negligent. They seem to attach but little value to their duties, which are after all so important. At the same time there are others, who are indeed model officers, such as Mr Henry Topping of Escoumains, and Mr Eusèbe Leblanc of Esquimaux Point.

At Tadoussac, the school under the charge of Miss Boucher has, as in previous years, been attended by many pupils. The Reverend Mr Lemieux of Tadoussac, who takes the greatest interest in popular education has often visited this school and the two others, which are within the limits of the territory under his care.

It would be difficult to estimate the results of the visits made by the parish priest to his schools. His words have more weight with the scholars than those of a master or mistress, and his counsels or suggestions are better received and more carefully followed, especially by the school commissioners.

It is probable that a model school will be opened in Tadoussac in September next. A school has become necessary from the fact that many families being unable, from want of funds, to send their children abroad for their education, have expressed the desire to have a model school in this locality.

I regret to say that in this district, the teaching of English is almost totally neglected. The parents seem to attach no importance to the subject, so that it is difficult for me to insist upon such an improvement.

The Langlais series of copy books is adopted in almost all the schools. I believe myself that these copy books are well calculated to make the pupils acquire a clear and elegant style of penmanship.

I have devoted special care to the teaching of Grammar and Arithmetic. I have succeeded in making some teachers abandon their old habit of rushing through the Arithmetic, without insisting upon a thorough understanding of the fundamental rules.

In my opinion some reforms should be effected in the course of studies for elementary schools. It is overcharged with subjects; there should be required in those schools nothing but the most practical instruction, viz : Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, etc.

The little progress which I noticed in some schools is due to the irregular attendance of the pupils. The parents being generally poor, require the assistance of their children in their agricultural and other labors. Unfortunately, I see but little hope of remedying this state of things in a country like the Saguenay.

The schoolhouses in general are in good condition and sufficiently furnished.

I hope that in next year's report, I will be able to certify that article 107 and those which follow it in the school regulations, will have been observed. It is most painful to see very young children passing long hours seated on the benches which have no back-rests.

I never cease calling the attention of the school commissioners to all that concerns the health of children in their schoolhouses. Some class rooms are too small, others are unprovided with a good system of ventilation; in a word there are many reforms required from a sanitary point of view.

In our country parts, so little importance is attached to all those hygienic questions, that it is difficult to persuade people that their own health and that of their children is at stake.

Despite all I could say to them there are commissioners who omit the obligatory visits to the schools of their municipality; they cannot understand the necessity of such visits. I was obliged, in some cases, to threaten them with the loss of the Government subsidy before I could induce them to fulfil their duty in that respect.

The ratepayers also deserve to be blamed for their indifference as to the election of commissioners. They seem to think that the first comer

among their fellow-citizens may be chosen ; that he cannot read, nor write, seems quite indifferent to them. I do not, of course, expect that all these gentlemen should be sufficiently educated to examine the children, but they can all render services of another kind. Why, for instance, can they not interest themselves in the material want of the schools, the question of heating them in Winter, the absence of children from school, and so many other details equally important ?

When we see schools closed because some of the ratepayers have neglected to furnish their share of firewood, the commissioners should most certainly be accused of culpable neglect.

It is my duty to acknowledge the great assistance I receive from the members of the clergy in my district. As everywhere in other parts of the Province, these gentlemen give proof of admirable zeal in the interests of popular education. They greatly contribute, by their frequent visits to the schools, and their judicious exhortations to parents, to promote love of learning. In many poor municipalities, their purse is generously opened for the support of the schools. I could easily mention their names.

In that part of my district, to the east of Betsimis, the schools are always in a flourishing condition.

I attended, at the end of June last, the examinations of the convent of the Revd Sisters of Charity at Esquimaux Point. I was very well satisfied with the results. These worthy teachers are too well appreciated to require any praise from me.

Mgr Bossé spares no sacrifices, in order to secure to all, in his vast prefecture, the benefits of a solid and Christian education. As in the past he hesitates at no sacrifices and no fatigue, in order to found new schools, to engage competent teachers, etc.,

The population of that part of the county of Saguenay is in general well inclined to second the noble efforts of the clergy in the cause of education, but their pecuniary resources are far from being adequate to the zeal of the inhabitants of that part of the country.

In closing, allow me to remark, that if there be any part of the Province of Quebec which should receive generous assistance from your Department, it is indeed the county of Saguenay, because of the great poverty of its inhabitants.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

F. H. O'BRIEN,
School Inspector.

MR J. PRÉMONT.

(Translation)

STE. FAMILLE, 22nd August 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward you again, under a new form, the reports which I have already transmitted to you on the state of the schools in my district for the year 1888-89.

The district comprises 20 municipalities viz : 1st the city of Quebec
2 The Banlieue, 3 St. Sauveur, 4 St. Roch-North, 5 Petite Rivière
St. Charles and the 15 municipalities of the county of Montmorency.

They contain 112 school houses.

	Pupils.	Average attendance.
132 elementary schools under control.....	7,156	5,771
21 model " " "	1,148	945
1 academy " " "	129	110
Total..... 154 schools under control.....	8,433	6,766
8 independent subsidized model schools.....	1,162	1,078
5 " " " academies.....	781	689
Total..... 13 independent subsidized schools.....	1,943	1,767
31 elementary independent schools not subsidized.....	1,508	1,244
3 model " " "	490	440
3 academies " " "	430	490
1 college " " "	340	340
Total..... 38 independent schools not subsidized....	2,878	2,514
Grand total : 205 schools of every kind attended, by.....	13,251	9,047

All the pupils with the exception of 29 belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

11,607 are of French origin.

English is the maternal tongue of 1647 pupils.

4,515 French pupils learn English.

882 English pupils learn French.

PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF THE COURSE OF STUDY.

1st year 2,827, 2nd year 3,094, 3rd year 3,265, 4th year 2,006, 5th year 615, 6th year 780, 7th year 126, 8th year 161.

PUPILS STUDYING THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF THE COURSE OF STUDY.

Reading : Spelling 2,577 ; Ordinary reading, 4,932 ; Reading with expression, 5,738 ; Writing, 12,554 ; Arithmetic, 12,554 ; Grammar, 7,657 ; Parsing, 1,217 ; Composition, 1,137 ; Geography, 5,589 ; Map drawing, 1,820 ; Drawing, 5,432 ; Object lessons, 7,437 ; Book keeping, 3,002 ; Commercial correspondence, 413 ; Sacred History, 9,251 ; History of Canada, 5,416 ; History of England, 665 ; History of France, 628 ; History of the United States, 484 ; Ancient History, 531 ; Belles-Lettres, 379 ; Rhetoric, 193 ; Logic, 325 ; Natural History, 401 ; Agriculture, 2,378 ; Chemistry, 346 ; Physics, 376 ; Mensuration, 1,130 ; Algebra, 701 ; Geometry, 701 ; Trigonometry, 135 ; Latin, 365 ; Greek, 190 ; Hygiene, 502 ; Sewing, 2,784 ; Vocal Music, 6,659.

Roman Catholic lay teachers holding diplomas for
 Elementary schools, from Normal schools..3; from boards of examiners. 5;
 Model " " " " ..6; " " " " . 3;
 Academies " " " " ..4; " " " " . 1;
 Total of lay teachers holding diplomas.....22;
 Lay teachers without diplomas.....6; Teachers belonging to
 religious orders..... 76.

Total number of lay teachers and members of religious orders..104;
 Average salary of lay teachers: 1st in towns \$200; 2 in the
 country, \$298.

Roman Catholic female lay teachers holding diplomas for:
 Elementary schools, from normal schools. 5; from boards of examiners..47;
 Model " " " " ..13; " " " " ..15;
 Total of female teachers holding diplomas.....80;
 Female lay teachers without diplomas 16, belonging to religious orders..144;
 Grand total of female lay teachers and members of religious orders..240.
 Average salary of female lay teachers: 1 in towns \$140; 2 in
 the country \$112.

Pupils receiving instruction.	From religious congregations.	From lay teach rs.
Elementary schools under control.....	4,381	2,775
Model " " " ".....	426	722
Academies under control.....	129	.....
Model independent schools subsidized.....	1,121	41
Academies " " " ".....	781	.....
Elementary " " " not subsidized.....	395	1,113
Model " " " ".....	405	85
Academies " " not subsidized.....	470	60
Independent college " ".....	350	.....
Total.....	8,458	4,796

With respect to 1st Condition of schools, outbuildings, etc.,
 2 " " furniture and school appliances
 3 Observance of course of study,
 4 Use of approved books,
 5 Salary of teachers and mode of payment,

I would classify the municipalities as follows by order of merit:

1. City: religious institutions	8 to 10	11. Beaulieu	5 to 6
" (lay schools)	4 to 5	12. St-François	5 to 6
2. St. Sauveur	6 to 8	13. Les Crans	5 to 6
3. Ste. Famille	6 to 8	14. Ste. Anne	4 to 5
4. St. Laurent	6 to 8	15. St. Tite des Caps	4 to 5
5. Château-Richer	6 to 8	16. St. Feréol	4 to 5
6. L'Ange-Gardien	6 to 8	17. Ste. Brigitte de Laval	4 to 5
7. St. Roch Nord	6 to 8	18. St. Adolphe	4 to 5
8. St. Joachim	6 to 8	19. Banlieue	3 to 4
9. St. Pierre	5 to 6	20. Petite Rivière St. Charles	
10. St. Jean	5 to 6	(not yet finally organized.)	

In addition to the Brothers of the Christian schools who teach in the city and at St. Sauveur, to the Brothers of St. Vincent de Paul, who teach in the schools of the Patronage, I have in my district three religious orders, who teach, namely : The Sisters of the Congregation de Notre-Dame who teach in the city, at St. Sauveur and at Ste. Famille ; the Sisters of Charity who teach in the city and at Ste. Anne ; the Sisters of the Good Shepherd who teach in the city, at Château-Richer and at St-Laurent.

These religious orders have a great number of schools of every kind, elementary, model and academical, under control, as well as a number of independent subsidized schools, as above mentioned. They teach about two thirds of all the scholars. These religious communities rival in zeal in putting their establishments on a footing which leaves nothing to be desired, both as regards to a sound and healthy education and with respect to the school appliances and furniture, which are improved as much as possible.

I endeavour in my inspection bulletins, to do justice to each teacher individually, and you are aware of my appreciation of the merits of each institution which I have visited. I would however take the liberty of again calling your attention to the great progress which I found in the commercial school which the Revd. parish priest of St. Roch established last year. Brother Pamphilinus, who has charge of this school, has achieved great success in the teaching of English and in the other commercial branches. I may also mention the schools kept by Brothers Pavinus, at St. Sauveur ; Paulian, at St. Jean-Baptiste ; Nicephorus, on St Francis street and Olippius, on Desfossés street. All these schools are really of a superior class and deserve the maximum of the subsidy. I may say the same of the *Académie du Patronage*, which I find every year more and more flourishing.

I do not consider that I ought to mention the names of the female teachers belonging to religious orders in the houses I visit ; but I may say, (which will be surprise to more than one) that the greater portion of the nuns who are teachers hold model school diplomas. A good number of them are old Normal School pupils, and, in ascertaining the truth of their success, I am not astonished to learn that the Mother Superiors often confides to them the management of the best classes of their convents.

In our religious institutions, both male and female, the course of study generally followed is the same as that which was adopted last year by the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction.

It appears to be the opinion that the adoption of the same subjects of instruction and the same authors, will greatly assist towards the preservation of the homogeneity of our race, by giving the same direction to the intelligence and minds of our youth. It is quite true, that they affect to believe, in certain localities, that our new course of study places us in antagonism with the ideas of the great educators of Europe

who during the past years have studied the important topic of intellectual overwork. They quote the words uttered by Mgr Freppel before the French assembly ; "our course of study instead of being shortened, is lengthening, lengthening always, to result in an encyclopedia without boundary and without depth."

They maintain that our course is too overburdened, and causes too great fatigue to the mind. The forced assimilation of so much information oppresses the young brains, and causes feebleness of the physical powers. Instead of inspiring children with a taste for study this overwork repels them, and their health is worn out without profit to themselves or to the country.

The newspapers inform us that France has taken the initiative in this movement, followed by the German Superior Council, and has settled the question of intellectual overwork in the education of young girls. Thus there will be no more public examinations, nor tasks to perform at home, exceeding one hour of work for the lower classes.

No work on holidays, on Sundays, nor during vacations. Scholars will have as little as possible to learn by heart, and above all no profane history, no Bible history, nor history of literature, &c., &c. That is to say they are seeking for methods to spare children the wholesome trouble of learning. It is very true that one must exert one's self to mitigate this trouble by some incentive, but the best of all is, according to the Reverend Father Ramière, the earnestness which the master himself puts into the accomplishment of his task. The pleasure which he will take in teaching will be generally the measure of that which the pupils will take in studying. Let us, then, exert ourselves to make the teacher understand that, in the divine work of teaching, he is only God's instrument and we shall have done much to soften among the scholars of such masters, this trouble which people in the enervated classes of society appear so much to dread. Let us not be excessively dismayed at our new course of study, which is far from being overburdened, and it is certainly not probable that the amount of work imposed each year in accordance with this course will fatigue the intellects of our Canadian youth.

Moreover the Reverend Father Ramière, also says nothing can be better for the health of children, than the habits of energy with which they will be able acquire at an early age. It is in fact beyond a doubt that one of the principal causes of a general feebleness of constitution is the thoughtlessness and excessive indulgence of parents, who are unable to teach their children to endure privation or fatigue, and who appear to show the love they owe their families by satisfying all their caprices. One of the most precious advantages of public education, is that which subjects to a rule these caprices, which by developing themselves would be transformed into a complete tyranny.

The lay male and female teachers, who most distinguish themselves in teaching the subject of the authorized course of study are : Mr. Pelletier at St-Laurent ; Dubeau at Ste-Famille ; Lavoie at Chateau, and Brochu at

St Jean. above all the first two whose schools deserve to be classed as "excellent." Mr Lavoie is a beginner, but he commences in such a brilliant manner, that I do not hesitate to predict for him a grand success in the teaching career, as Mr Brochu, he tries very hard to teach all the subjects of the official course, he strives with all his might to elevate the model school which he directs; but unhappily for reasons beyond his control his efforts have not yet been crowned by complete success; The Misses Turcotte, at St. Jean; Guenard, at St. Pierre; L'heureux, at l'Ange Gardien; Gagnon, at St-Joachim; Berryman at Laval; Naud at Beaulieu and Mrs Côté at St-Roch are very good teachers and keep model schools which deserve a grant

The most successful teachers of elementary schools are the Misses Filion Ste-Anne; Gagnon, Laval; Gosselin at St-Roch, North; Trudel, Larue, Morin, Frenette, Auger, Simoneau and Dubois at St Sauveur; Gravel at Chateau Richer Bechet at St-Joachim; Fortin at St-Tite; Premonf at St-Ferreol; Rousseau and Normand at St-François; Lapointe at Ste-Famille; Pichet at St-Laurent; Gobeil and Pichet at St-Pierre; Morel, Les Crans; Trumble, Baxter and Hethrington, in the city; Bouchard at Stadacona. I have good number of others well qualified as regards diplomas; but they either keep schools where the discipline is lax, though this may not absolutely be their fault; or their teaching has not yet produced good enough results; or they have not taught long enough to enable me to judge of their competency; at all events I am not able for this season to class them amongst those teachers who have been the most successful.

I consider that the new course of study should be posted up in all the schools. Quite a number of teachers, at present, are without them. This is sufficient to tell you that it has been impossible, this year, to base my reports upon personal observation. The commissioners have received, it is true, a copy of the excellent "*Code de l'Instruction Publique*" published by Mr de Cazes, but they make use of it only for themselves, without handing it over to the teachers to enable them to obtain information at least as regards the course of study which appears in it.

You are doubtless aware that the female teachers very rarely make use of any time table. As the rules state that your Departement proposes to prepare some, I have preferred to wait until this form was drawn up to urge upon the teachers the obligation which compels them to prepare a time table themselves.

I do not anticipate that I shall encounter any serious obstacles in putting into force the new regulations, from which I hope much good will arise. In most of the municipalities the vacations have been already given this year, according to law.

I have the honour to be, Sir, &c.,

J. PRÉMONT,

School Inspector.

· MR P. A. ROY.

(*Translation.*)

LEVIS, 23 August 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit you my annual report on the state of education in the different schools in my district, for the scholastic year ending the 30th June last. There are altogether one hundred schools, of which 73 are elementary schools; 12 model schools under control; 2 model schools; 4 independent subsidized academies; and 2 elementary schools not subsidized. All these schools have been in operation during the year just expired, except 2 elementary schools in St. Raymond, which have remained closed for want of sufficient funds, and one at St. Bernardin which has also remained closed owing to the unhappy differences which have arisen between the school authorities and the tax-payers on the subject of a school house. I am informed that these difficulties are now settled, I am very glad of this since this will necessarily result in the re-establishment of this school, of which this little locality stands greatly in need.

In comparing my statistics of 1888-89 with those of 1887-88, I find this year an increase of 311 in the number of the scholars who have attended the classes, as well as an increase of 334 in the average attendance.

The total number of pupils was 5459, which in the 97 schools I have visited, gives an average of 56 pupils per school, against an average of 54 for last year; this increase appears to me to denote a satisfactory progress. I am particularly happy to state that all who occupy the position of teachers in the model schools and the academies are very willing and very zealous, for which reason I do not hesitate to say that they all deserve a special mention on account of the sustained and energetic efforts which they make for the purpose of obtaining an honorable rank amongst the directors of similar institutions.

Most of elementary schools are also taught by deserving teachers who perform their duties well; the results obtained in these schools also are satisfactory. Although the greater portion of the schools in my district are progressing, there are nevertheless a certain number in which, on many accounts, there remains much to be desired. This arises generally from the fact that the school authorities do not show themselves sufficiently hard to please when engaging teachers for their schools; all they care to ascertain is whether the applicants have a diploma; as to their personal qualifications, their fitness for teaching, the authorities as a rule do not take any interest in these matters; so that persons are engaged who have no experience in the art of teaching, that is to say, without any professional knowledge whatever, which is so necessary to be able to manage a school with success; the authorities do even worse and frequently engage as teachers young women who have no diplomas,

and who, in the majority of cases, are without sufficient knowledge to teach. After this, can we be astonished if some schools are inferior and almost worthless.

I desire, to very particularly call your attention to the fact that in certain municipalities they do not comply with the law and the school regulations, that they infringe in many and the most important points.

To cite only one fact in support of what I assert, I may mention the official course of study which is not followed with sufficient exactness in too great a number of schools, where certain subjects, drawing and agriculture for instance, are either entirely put to one side, or are taught to a very slight extent; there are also other subjects, such as the History of Canada and Book-keeping, which are taught in almost all schools, it is true, but to such a slight degree that it appears to me to denote great neglect.

In calling attention to these facts, I do not intend to throw the whole blame upon the staff of the schools, who are, as a rule, zealous, punctual in performing their duties and almost always animated by the best will in the world, but very often the parents alone are to blame, because that they object to having their children taught these important subjects.

Let us hope that the new regulations adopted by the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction which require that, for the future, a copy of the school regulations and a course of study shall be kept in all the schools under control, and that a time-table, prepared by the teacher, be posted up in each school, will have the effect of making the teaching uniform and remove all the drawbacks so often met with, which hinder to such a considerable extent the progress of education in this Province.

It is painful to me to own that the remarks to which I called your attention in my report of last year with reference to the negligence shown by the school authorities of certain municipalities concerning the visit to their schools which they are obliged to make twice a year, has produced no effect, for these same school authorities remain as inactive as in the past; nothing seems to arouse them from their lethargy, and to stir them from the indolence which has overcome them and which produces such very sad effects. It is needless for me to add that it is in just these municipalities that I find children the most apathetic in all that pertains to their school life, and where I perceive the least progress, in spite of the extraordinary efforts made by the teachers to instruct their pupils.

In accordance with paragraph 14 of article 13 of the school regulations, I took notes at each school, for the purpose of being able to classify the various municipalities of my district in a judicious manner, by order of merit. This classification results as follows: Ancienne-Lorette, Beauport, Charlesbourg, St. Ambroise and St. Augustin, are "Excellent," having all gained more than nine tenths of the points; next come the municipalities of Sillery, Ste. Foye, Cap Rouge, St. Michel de Beauport, Ste Jeanne de

Neuveville, Pointe aux Trembles and Les Ecureuils, which are "Very Good" having gained seven tenths of the points; the municipalities of St. Raymond, St. Basile, Ste. Catherine and Lake St. Joseph are "good," but the municipalities of Tewkesbury, Stoneham, Lake Beauport, and Bois de l'Ail, which have gained less than half the points, are only "inferior."

Such are the few details, which I have deemed it my duty to add to my grand statistical table, for the purpose of making you acquainted in the most exact manner possible with the state of public instruction in my district.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

P. A. Roy,
School Inspector.

MR P. J. RUEL.

(Translation)

ST. CHARLES, 26th July, 1889.

SIR.

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the year ending 30th June 1889.

My district which comprises the Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Shefford, Missisquoi, Brome and Stanstead, and of part of the County of Bagot, contains 48 municipalities, of which 21 are under the control of Roman Catholic commissioners, 9 under the control of the Protestant commissioners and 18 under the control of Roman Catholic trustees.

The school houses are 193 in number, of which 169 are built of wood, 17 of brick, and 7 of stone.

This year there have been 192 schools in operation, 8 elementary schools for boys, 6 elementary schools for girls, 162 mixed elementary schools, 2 model schools for boys, 4 mixed schools. Total number of schools under control, 182; the remaining ten are independent and consist of one mixed elementary school, of one boys' model school, of one academy for boys, and seven girls' model schools. The male teachers are 26 in number, of whom 22 are in religious orders, and the female teachers number 260, of whom 32 are nuns and 40 are lay teachers without diplomas.

The number of pupils attending school reaches the figures of 7,640, of whom 3,742 are boys and 3,898 girls. Out of this number 118 are Protestants.

6604 pupils have attended the elementary schools.

886	"	"	model schools.
150	"	"	academies.

Very noteworthy progress has been made in many subjects on the course of study, especially in Writing, Grammar, Parsing, Composition, Drawing, Object Lessons, Agriculture, Book-Keeping, Sacred History, History of Canada, Mensuration and Algebra, as you may perceive by comparing last year's statistics with those of this year.

To comply with the desire expressed by the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction that we should classify the school municipalities, according to order of merit, in the following subjects : state of the schoolhouses, dependencies and grounds ; state of the furniture and school appliances, (black boards, class books, maps, records etc.) ; observance of the course of study ; use of approved class books ; salaries of teachers, and the method of the payment of same ; I classify my 48 municipalities as follows :

Out of 100 points those which have scored 95 are : Waterloo, dissentient, St. Romuald de Farnham, Magog, dissentient ; 90 : Stanstead, dissentient, Granby village, dissentient ; Roxton Falls ; 76 : St. Valerien and Lawrenceville ; 70 : Coaticook, diss., Barnston, diss., Knowlton, St. Damien de Bedford and Ste. Anne de Stukely ; 68 : Stukely North ; 66 : Ely South and Notre Dame des Anges ; 62 : St. Alphonse de Granby and Brome ; 60 : St. Théodore d'Acton, Ste. Cécile de Milton, Ste. Pudentienne village, Grandby township diss., and Hatley, diss. 1 58 : St. André d'Acton, St. Joachim de Shefford and Shefford, diss. ; 56 : Parish of Ste. Pudentienne, Ely North and parish of West Farnham ; 55 : St. Armand West diss. and Sutton, diss. ; 52 : Roxton, Shefford, St. Ignace de Stanbridge, diss., St. Armand Est diss., Dunham village diss., and Cowansville diss. ; 50 : Farnham East diss., Bolton-East, Bolton-West, Potton, Hatley and Acton-Vale ; 45 : Farnham East ; 40 : Barnston and the dissentient municipality of the township of Dunham ; 33 : Barford ; 30 : Stanbridge-East dissentient.

I must remark that in general only the approved books are used, that the teachers are well paid, and the method of payment followed by almost all the municipalities is very good.

The course of study has not been followed, and the greater portion of the teachers are not acquainted with the course at present in use, or else they fail to teach such and such a subject under the pretext that the teacher of the preceding year did not teach it, or because the parents, sometimes even the commissioners, do not desire it to be taught.

The best remedy for this evil would be to have the course of studies printed with the notes which accompany it, as well as the rules governing teachers and pupils, and to distribute them in the schools of the Province : in this case no teacher could have any pretext for pleading ignorance.

The teachers who, this year, have distinguished themselves in all the subjects of the authorized course of study are the Misses Aurélie Tétreault, Eliza Devin, Albina Lozeau, Noëllina Garceau, of St. Théodore d'Acton ; Rosalie Bourbeau, Ismérie Desnoyers and Azilda Cartier, of

St. Valérien ; Josephine Rocheleau, of St. Cécile de Milton ; Cordélia Jetté, of North Stukely ; Lucie Frégeau, of St. Anne de Stukely ; Euphrasie Allaire, of Lawrenceville ; Eugénie Peltier, of Ely North ; Zoé Proulx, of East Farnham ; Mina L'Heureux, of St. Armand East ; Rachel Perrin, of St. Damien de Bedford ; and Florence Duquet, of Notre-Dame des Anges.

I will not report upon the schools under the direction of the "Frères Maristes" the "Frères de Ste. Croix," the ladies of the "Presentation de Marie," the ladies of the "Jésus et Marie," the Ursuline ladies, of the "Sœurs Marianites," and the "Sœurs de St Joseph," because all rival each other in their zeal for the cause of education, and continue to deserve the praise which I have given them in my former reports.

I have ascertained with pleasure that Waterloo and Granby are to each receive, this Autumn, some of the "Frères Maristes" to occupy the splendid buildings which the generous inhabitants of these fine, flourishing villages have just erected under the superintendence of their worthy parish priests the Reverend Messrs Bernard and Gill.

Although Coaticooke has nothing to desire as regards education since its boys' model school is under the efficient care of Mr. Amable Porcheron, it also proposes to have the "Frères Maristes" who will be entrusted with this school, which Mr Porcheron is compelled, by reason of ill health, to very soon give up.

I have the honor to be, sir, &c.,
P. J. RUEL,
School Inspector.

MR J. E. SAVARD,
(*Translation*)

CHICOUTIMI, 1st August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the school year 1888-89.

I have the pleasure of calling your attention to the fact that the number of pupils who have attended school this year has increased by 447. This report, like those preceding it, shows that there is continued progress, and that education is better appreciated than formerly. There is an improvement also in the level of the studies. In many of the elementary schools the greatest part of the subjects which form the course of the model schools are taught. It is difficult to say in advance when education shall have attained all the perfection desirable, but as the Anglo-Saxon proverb says "where there is a will there is a way" and this will

is shewn in the Saguenay. The municipalities in my district are 28 in number, comprising 107 elementary, 9 model schools, 2 girls' academies, and one seminary. There is, further, an elementary school, the Indian school, maintained by the Federal Government, by means of a special grant of \$150 a year. 3869 pupils attend the elementary schools under control ; 64 the Indian school ; 623 the model schools ; 266, the two academies and 105 the minor seminary of Chicoutimi. Total number of pupils, 4927.

Out of this number 1506 pupils spell, 3421 read well, 4763 write, 4804 learn Arithmetic and Mental Arithmetic, 1774 Grammar, 226 Parsing, 1036 write business letters, New Year's letters and composition, &c. 970 learn Geography, 118 map drawing, 4350 Drawing, 4548 Object Lessons, 1216 book-keeping, 1186 commercial correspondence, 1647 Sacred History, 980 the History of Canada, 91 the Histories of France and England, 36 the History of the United States, 40 Ancient History, 52 Belles-Lettres, 19 Rhetoric, 12 Logic, 23 Natural History, 1382 Agriculture, 11 Chemistry and Physics, 66 Mensuration, 38 Algebra, 63 Geometry, 7 Trigonometry, 3 English study the French language ; 293 French study the English language, 37 Latin, 35 Hygiene. 235 learn sewing and embroidery ; 2014 vocal music and 57 instrumental music.

The number of pupils studying Sacred History has decreased by 14, and the number studying the History of Canada by 50 ; but this result is owing to the schools of superior education having fewer pupils studying these two branches. To make amends for this, they continue to accustom the pupil to explain all that he reads and learns ; thus giving training to the reasoning powers and judgment of the scholars.

I record a decrease of 470 pupils studying Agriculture. This I attribute to the opposition of the parents to having this subject taught which a great number of people consider as useless, above all for young girls. As far as the other branches are concerned there is a perceptible increase.

All elementary schools are under the charge of lay teachers, except one of the schools of the town of Chicoutimi, which is taught by a nun.

The best kept elementary schools, which comprise the pupils who have all learned Arithmetic, Mental Arithmetic (annex No 1 by F.-X. Toussaint) Grammar, (Elementary) and Syntax, Geography, Sacred History, History of Canada, Agriculture, Letter writing, Book-keeping, that is to say the method of keeping accounts. Drawing out receipts, notes, etc. Parsing and a little Drawing, are those of Misses Marie Gauthier, G. Boulet and Jane Harvey in the town of Chicoutimi ; M. Tremblay, Joséphine Boulianne, Cédulie Lavoie, Emma Tremblay, Marie Savard and Virginie Lalancette at Chicoutimi ; Suzanne Boivin and C. Tremblay, at Laterrière ; Anna Bergeron, at Jonquières ; A. Hudon and Kelie Tremblay, at Ste. Anne ; E. Cupperré, at St. Fulgence M.-Lse. Gagné and Léda Minier at St-Alphonse ; Marie Tremblay, at St. Bruno ; A. Labrie, at St. Joseph d'Alma ; Marie Plourde, at St. Jérôme ; Philomène Larouche and Léontine

St. Pierre at Hébertville ; Aurélie Paradis, at Roberval ; Sophie Larouche and E. Lindsay at St. Prime ; and A. Bouchard, at l'Anse St Jean.

There are, moreover, in each parish, a good number of teachers who keep their schools on a good footing, but whose scholars are less advanced.

As to the teachers who do little or nothing I find one at Laterrière, at St. Fulgence, at Chicoutimi and at Jonquières, and three at St. Jérôme.

The girl's academy at Chicoutimi has 140 pupils, an increase of 39. This educational establishment is very well managed ; as in the past it gives full and entire satisfaction to all interested. and receives in return a perpetually increasing patronage.

The commissioners of the town of Chicoutimi have entrusted to the nuns one of the town schools, which has been attended by 124 pupils. The success obtained has been most satisfactory.

The girl's academy at Roberval, conducted by the Ursulines, does good work in this remote part of the county, by training, each year, excellent pupils, who generally become successful teachers.

The minor seminary at Chicoutimi has 104 pupils ; 63 are in the commercial course, and 42 in the classical course. Six priests teach, aided by 10 ecclesiastics. The classical course is as complete as in the best institutions of this kind. The Reverend Mr. Ambroise Fafard, a devoted friend of education, is still its superior, and the Reverend Mr. E. Lapointe its director.

The vigilant eye of His Lordship Bishop L. N. Bégin, now watches over this establishment, which last year was overwhelmed with the most profound grief by the death of its founder His Lordship Bishop D. Racine. Monseigneur Bégin, an illustrious bishop, as eminent for his character as for his talents, is a worker full of zeal for education who will throw lustre upon this institution ; for to all the gifts which adorn the ripe promise of his youth, he adds the experience gathered in the many years which he has devoted to the tuition of youth. The eminent patronage of Monseigneur Bégin thus promises a future productive of good results to the Chicoutimi seminary ; it is a powerful aid for this establishment, as for all the others under his control, and for all the Saguenay district.

The model schools are under the charge of female teachers, except that of the village of Roberval, which is under the care of Mr. Simard, a pupil of the normal school. This is a good boys' school. The examination I held there gave me satisfaction. Out of 55 pupils, 10 follow the model course.

The model schools of Hébertville and Bagotville still maintain their reputation ; 22 pupils follow the model course at Hébertville and 33 at Bagotville.

The schools of Laterrière, Jonquières, St. Anne and St. Alexis, do good work. In all the mixed model schools there is one assistant. These

schools, render services of great value to the parishes in which they exist ; and I would like to see a model school in every other municipality of the extensive district I inspect.

The average salary of the female teachers of the mixed model school, including the estimated value of the benefits derived from their position such as lodgings fuel, &c., is \$200.75 per annum. The male teacher at Roberval receives \$250.00.

The teachers of the elementary schools under control receive, on an average, per year, \$175 in the town of Chicoutimi, and elsewhere \$105.47.

The teachers without diplomas, not counting the assistants, are 25 in number ; they are tolerated for the reasons given in my former report.

The teaching of Reading, of Writing, Geography, Mental Arithmetic and Grammar is especially the subject of my greatest supervision ; I have the satisfaction of being able to record gratifying progress each year.

The new catechism is adopted by nearly every school and is taught regularly every day.

The commissioners generally perform their duties faithfully. The school furniture improves greatly every year, and a large number of old houses are repaired or replaced by new ones of a more comfortable and better ventilated description.

The secretary-treasurers' accounts are kept in accordance with the official method and faithfully. The municipalities whose assessments are most in arrears are those of St. Alexis, St. Jerome and Ouatichouan. The school teachers at St. Jerome are badly paid.

The prizes I have given to those pupils in each class who have obtained the greatest number of points excite their zeal and invariably create much emulation. I am of opinion that these prizes are indispensably necessary to ensure success, and they afford agreeable and instructive reading to the pupils.

I thank you for the portraits of His Lordship Monseigneur D Racine, which I have received through the hands of the Reverend Mr. A. Fafard. The name of his late Lordship is so deeply engraven on their hearts, that all the pupils, *with the exception of only one*, have preferred this photograph to my finest books. It would be desirable to cause many hundreds of these photographs to be given throughout the county.

The poor municipalities which deserve to receive supplementary aid are : Bourget, St. Charles, Normandin, St. Méthode, St. Félicien, St. Gédéon de Grandmont, St. Bruno, St. François de Sales, St. Joseph d'Alma, St. Cœur de Marie, St. Cyriac, St. Fulgence, and l'Anse St. Jean.

No school has been open in Cap-à-l'Ouest owing to want of proper organization.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

J. E. SAVARD,

School Inspector.

MR T. STENSON,

(*Translation*)

WOTTON, 1st August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit report for the scholastic year 1888-1889.

As the table of statistics I sent to you at the end of last month gives you all the requisite information regarding the number of the municipalities, the schoolhouses, the male and female teachers, the pupils and the subjects taught, as also the salaries paid, it is needless to give you fresh details on these matters.

On the other hand, my inspection reports will make you thoroughly acquainted with the working of each school I have visited, the state of the schoolhouse and its dependencies, the fitness of the school teacher, the method employed in teaching and the state of its finances, as well as the manner in which the commissioners and secretary treasurers acquit themselves of their respective duties in each municipality.

There are therefore only some general remarks to add in comparing this year's results with those of last year.

Last year, I had charge of 55 municipalities, of which 37 were under the control of Roman Catholic Commissioners, 11 under the control of Protestant or mixed commissioners, and 7 under the control of Roman Catholic trustees. The 55 municipalities contained 237 elementary schools, 6 model schools under control, 5 independent model schools, 1 boy's academy, 1 girl's academy and 1 classical college. The total number of pupils attending these institutions was 87150.

This year I have under my charge 56 municipalities, 239 elementary schools, 5 model schools and 1 boy's academy under control with 5 model schools, 1 girl's academy and one independent classical college. The total number of pupils this year is 8995.

I have done my utmost to visit all these schools, but I cannot say that I have done as much as I would have wished so as to make these visits beneficial, for there was not sufficient time to give the necessary instructions in many schools taught by inexperienced school teachers who had professional training.

I am glad to know, from the reports of my colleagues that I am not singular in my request for a teachers' convention; for I notice with pleasure that there are many others who express the same wish. I am particularly gratified with the remarks of Messrs Beaulieu and B. Lippens on this subject. The testimony borne by Mr Lippens, who has already shown much zeal in establishing institutes in his district, ought to have great weight in favor of the adoption of the system which for many years I have had the honor of suggesting to you. Allow me to quote here an extract from Mr Lippens' report for 1887-88:

"I agree with Mr Stenson that it is very desirable to organize a special course of lectures during the holidays, on the art of teaching. No more efficient or economical means and none easier of execution could be devised. I am authorized by several religious communities to state that they would willingly undertake to provide accommodation, for a trifle, to young girls desirous of attending these lectures."

I need not say that I approve of this paragraph in its entirety. Without having requested a special permission from the religious communities in my district, I can add that we can count upon their aid, because they have on all occasions shown themselves very well disposed towards any movement having for its object the advancement of teaching and education.

I may say, in support of the above, that if I do not oftener visit the Reverend Ladies of the Congregation at Sherbrooke and Richmond, it is because I have not time to do so, for the Reverend Superiors of these institutions have repeatedly invited me most cordially to examine all the classes in these communities. I must also say the same of the Sisters of Charity of St. Francois d'Halifax.

I also fully concur in the opinion expressed by Mr Nantel in regard to a congress of school inspectors as mentioned in his last year's report.

There are exceptions to every rule, but I am happy to say that it is rare to find amongst the school commissioners of this district any who are not favorable to the advancement of education. All are not equally capable; many lack the means of attaining the end in view, but all desire to see the schools under them do well.

The secretary-treasurers also are devoted and intelligent, keeping their accounts in a proper manner and often very well.

Except in some parishes where special reasons prevent it, the parish priests stimulate the zeal of the commissioners and teachers; and, by their powerful help, promote the advancement of the schools in their respective parishes. My sincerest thanks are due to these reverend gentlemen for the reception they give me, and for their hearty co-operation which often facilitates the task of the inspector and renders it more effective.

To resume the general estimate of my 56 municipalities I may say that the schools of the city of Sherbrooke and the town of Richmond rank as "excellent." Those of the village of Windsor-Mills and Wotton municipality rank as "good", and the others, though not quite up to the same standard, may be classed as "good" because the greater or lesser degree of improvement shown in these different municipalities is not due to want of good will, but to circumstances quite beyond control which exist always in new districts, such as are the generality of these townships.

There may, of course, be one or two municipalities on the borders of the district which could not compare favorably with the others, because

will emulate the progress of their neighbours. In conclusion, I beg of you, in your capacity of President of the Council of Public Instruction, to accept my thanks for the kind reception accorded by that distinguished body to my request that my district should be divided.

I trust that the government will be able to soon act upon the recommendation made to it in this respect; for the sake not alone of my personal interest, but still more of the interest of the schools of this large and important district, which I cannot inspect regularly and often.

I have the honor to be, Sir, &c.,

M. T. STENSON,

School Inspector.

MR A. TANGUAY,

(Translation)

ROXTON FALLS, 29th July, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the schools of my district for the year ending the thirtieth June last.

The number of the school municipalities in my district is 24, but the law has been observed only in 23, because, in spite of their desire to do so, the ratepayers of the municipality of St. Zacharie (Metgermette) have not been able to provide enough money to meet the requirements of the law. This state of poverty is exceptional and is due to the loss of last year's crop.

There are in all these 23 municipalities one hundred and eighty elementary schools under control, attended by 5528 pupils; 5 model schools, attended by 379 pupils; one boys' academy by 62 pupils; two subsidized independent model schools, attended by 43 pupils; three girls' academies (convents) attended by 243 pupils, and one non subsidized independent model school, attended by 28 pupils.

The total number of pupils who have attended these 92 institutions is 6543; the average attendance is 4709. The elementary schools under control show an increase of 16, but this is, in a great measure, due to the fact that three new municipalities have been added to my inspection district since I was appointed on the 22nd November, 1887.

I regret to have to state that this increase in work, entailing an increase in journeys and consequently in expenses, has not so far been met by an increase of my salary.

You will perceive from this report that there is a decrease of one school in the municipality of St Sylvester. The school, called "Beaurivage," which was under the charge of a female teacher, holding a

model school certificate, has this year been placed under the care of a teacher who has no diploma. I have noticed with pleasure that, as regards the buildings, the furniture, the school appliances, etc., my suggestions have been carried out in the municipalities of St Victor, St Evariste St Severin, St Côme, St George, St Joseph and in some other parishes. There is still a great deal to do in this connection in a good number of parishes whose pecuniary means are not on a par with their good intentions. One must travel all over these new and poor municipalities to properly understand how very difficult it is, one might say impossible, to obtain regular attendance at the schools and a supply of all that is necessary to make them a success.

The large rich parish of St François is threatened with the loss of the independent model school kept by Mr J. Morin, who has done much good work. The Commissioners appear but little disposed to place this school under their control and to procure the services of another competent teacher by giving a proper salary. They look, in this municipality, more to quantity than quality. There are 19 elementary schools under control, out of which number 10 are taught by teachers without diplomas. There is, however, a building there quite suitable for a model school upon a proper footing.

The municipality of St. Elzéar has made no effort to emerge from its state of inferiority during some years past. From year to year they delay to comply, as such a rich parish could easily do, with the requirements of the law, as regards the collection of taxes and keeping the school open. Their unwillingness to do so is evident when we see what a comparatively poor municipality, like the neighboring one to St. Elzéar, can do in everything that relates to placing education upon a proper footing. Of the three new municipalities added to my district, two are far behind in every respect; these are St. Adrien d'Irlande and South Leeds.

The school municipality of St. Come de Kennébec has built two schoolhouses, and the commissioners appeared to be anxious to comply with the law and to place themselves on an equal footing with the neighbouring municipalities.

The Christian Brothers' school of Ste Marie is flourishing, owing to the skilful direction of Brother Nerus, and to the excellence of their practical method of teaching. Many pupils who leave this academy occupy lucrative positions in business and do honor to the institution.

The subsidized independent model school of St-Joseph taught by Mr Nérée Tremblay has done very good work. Let us hope that the encouragement received by this teacher will increase the effects of his teaching and that the school which he teaches so skilfully will be more and more appreciated by the parents who wish to give such an education of the children as will fit them for commercial and industrial pursuits.

The three girls academies (convents) and the mixed model school (convent) of St-Sylvestre, taught by the nuns, continue to receive an encouragement which shows the high estimation in which they are held by the surrounding population.

The new convent of the Sisters of Charity of St-Joseph, which is a splendid building, three stories high, part brick and part stone, is a credit to the locality, and will accomodate a greater number of pupils than did the former house which was burned down some time ago.

I have inspected the accounts of the secretary-treasurers of my district and have found them to be kept, as a rule, in a satisfactory manner.

The distribution of the Code of Public Instruction in the municipalities will have the effect of making the commissioners better acquainted with their duties and their powers, and likewise enable them to fill such an important position more efficiently. They will see by it that they are obliged to regularly visit the schools entrusted to their care, a duty which is unfortunately too much neglected in many municipalities.

I have the honor to be, Sir, &c.,

A. TANGUAY,
School Inspector.

MR. A. TETREAULT.

(Translation.)

LOUISEVILLE, 30th August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my annual report upon the state of the schools in my district, which consists of twenty two municipalities, containing one hundred and twenty five institutions of all kinds: one hundred and eight elementary schools, twelve model schools, four academies, and one classical college. Ten of these institutions are independent.

All the superior independent institutions are under the charge of religious bodies, and well deserve the encouragement and good reputation which they enjoy. One thousand pupils receive an excellent education in these different schools.

The academies under control, which are the High School and Christian Brothers' Academy, at Three Rivers, are two establishments which are of great benefit to that town. The latter, especially, is useful to the poorer classes, to whom it affords the double advantage of having their children well taught and well brought up. Seven hundred and twenty pupils attend these two schools.

The model schools under control are attended by 750 pupils, and continue to do good work. Two of these schools are excellent. These are the Louiseville school, taught by Mr Maurice Deléglise, and that of Maskinonge, conducted by Mr Evariste Béland. The latter possesses an academy diploma from the Laval Normal School, and is a credit to the body of teachers as is with the former. The model school of St. Ursule, taught by M. F. X. Desjardins, also deserves honorable mention. The other model

schools, taught by female lay teachers, are slightly inferior, owing to the fact of boys being under the charge of girls, but they are well kept and give good satisfaction.

There is little change to note in the elementary schools, in the majority of which there is slow but sure progress.

The parish of Maskinonge is at the head of all the municipalities of this district for its elementary schools, taken as a whole. Two of these are kept by capable and zealous men; most of the others are taught by female teachers with first class model school diplomas. The school teachers are well paid here, for which reason the commissioners are always able to make a good selection.

The municipalities of St. Ursule, Rivière du Loup, St. Léon, St. Justin, Pointe du Lac, St. Didace, possess also, though in smaller number, some good elementary schools.

The number of pupils learning the various subjects of the course of studies is gratifying, if we take into account the little time the children, especially the boys, spend at school. As regards Drawing I have made the experiment in some schools of the "Méthode Nationale" (Templé) and have found that this method inspired more taste for this branch among the children. I intend to continue the experiment next year.

The schoolhouses have been kept in good order and many new buildings have been built in a manner perfectly suitable for the purposes required. I noticed one at Maskinongé, finished last Spring, which is decidedly the best schoolhouse of all in my district. I ought here to say that the secretary-treasurer of this municipality is no stranger to the continued progress of the schools in this flourishing parish.

There is an improvement in the school furniture, but with less economy and less certainty than if the inspector were authorized to insist upon a proper style of furniture. It would certainly be of great service to the municipalities if they were compelled to have all their furniture made of one pattern.

The schools and pupils are fairly well provided with what they require, with some very few exceptions.

Globes should, in my opinion, form part of the furniture in every school where Geography should be taught, as required by the new school regulations.

The assessments have been paid pretty regularly everywhere, so that the teachers have not suffered. I have received no complaints on this score.

The secretary-treasurers keep their accounts honestly and in accordance with the requirements of the law. Only one keeps his books badly, and this is owing merely to want of proper knowledge; I can find no one to take his place.

I notice a tendency to lower the salaries of the teachers, in consequence of the large number of young girls who each year graduate from

the numerous convents in my district and who are thoroughly capable of teaching, and also in consequence of the competition which exists amongst the teachers.

Fourteen female teachers, without diplomas, have been employed this year in the various municipalities of my district. St. Barnabé suffers most from this cause. Five schools out of the seven in this parish have been entrusted to young girls without diplomas, to the great detriment of the children. Yet there are in my district a number of female teachers with diplomas, more than sufficient for all the schools now open.

I must again repeat that on nearly every occasion when the Superintendent is requested to give permission for the engagement of teachers without a diploma, the reasons alleged do not really exist.

Before concluding I must bear witness to the fact that all the teachers of this district, except three, have performed their duties to the very best of their ability.

If many have not succeeded in their task, it is only owing to want of knowledge or skill; there was no lack of good will on their part.

I believe, that if the small remuneration given to the teachers of this district be taken into account, we ought to be very well satisfied with the progress made by the schools.

I have deemed it my duty to add these remarks to the reports I have sent to you relating to each school during the year.

I have, &c.,

A. TÉTREAULT,

School Inspector.

MR WILLIAM THOMPSON.

KINNEAR'S MILLS, 25th. July, 1889

SIR.

I have the honor to forward my annual report for the year ending June 30th. 1889.

I regret that I was not able to send in my report and statistical table at the usual time.

I have been suffering from an attack of pleurisy, brought on by exposure during the month of March last; and, in consequence, was not able to do as much in the way of examining as I had intended. I succeeded however in visiting all the schools in my district of inspection once during the year, and several of them twice.

In this territory there are two hundred and two schools, of which number one hundred and ninety-one were in operation during the year. These one hundred and ninety-one schools are classified as follows : two colleges, viz. The Stanstead Wesleyan College and the Compton Ladies college (neither of which I have included in my statistical report) one academy, seven model schools, one hundred and eighty elementary, and one independent non subsidized school. The total attendance was four thousand four hundred and thirty-five, being an increase of only sixty-one from last year.

The average attendance was three thousand two hundred and sixty-one, or seventy-three per cent : a slight improvement on last year's figures.

There has been very little change in this district, either in regard to the attendance or the manner of working the schools. The length of time that the schools are kept in operation during the year varies from three to ten months.

The majority of the municipalities, still adhere to the old custom of dividing the year into Summer and Winter terms of four months each. In some cases the schools are kept open five months in Winter and three in Summer.

In the municipality of Stanstead (in which there are thirty-three schools) the teachers were engaged to begin their schools on the 1st September and continue eight months. Many objections were raised against this arrangement by the parents and others, and, as a consequence in several districts the Summer and Winter terms have again been adopted.

In Compton very few of the schools are kept in operation during the winter months. When I visited this municipality in June last, I found eighteen schools in operation, some of them with only a very small attendance. The length of engagements varied from three to five months. There is an excellent schoolhouse in this municipality, at Moës River.

The number of school districts in Barnston is twenty eight, being an increase of one from last year. A good new schoolhouse has been built in this district. A good school in two departments was in operation at Barnston Corner, under the management of Mr J. N. Jenks.

Four new schoolhouses have been erected in my district during the year, three to replace those destroyed by fire and one in a new school district.

I may say that very fair progress has been made in the majority of the schools. The teachers as a rule are guided in the work of the school-room by the authorized course of study and the time given to each subject regulated by a "time table."

Very little improvement has been made in the way of supplying the school with furniture, wall maps, etc. As an exception I may mention the municipality of Dudswell. The school commissioners there have

few American books are to be found in some of the school districts bordering on the United States.

The teachers are (with some exceptions) promptly paid at the expiration of their terms of engagement and are not (except in the municipality of Barnston) required to "board around."

The highest salary paid to any teacher is \$1300. The highest to any female teacher \$350. I have estimated the average salary of female teachers at \$136 for eight months.

The secretary-treasurers, as a rule, are well qualified for their work and their accounts are audited once a year.

I have reported the school at Beebe-Plain as a model school, although I am not certain that it has been placed upon the list.

The schools of Barnston Corner, Sawyerville and Dixville I have classified as elementary. However the model school subjects were taught in these schools and two teachers were employed in each of them.

The following is the classification of the municipalities with reference to the following points.

1. The length and arrangement of the school year ;
2. The condition of schoolhouses and grounds ;
3. The supply of apparatus, blackboards, authorized school journals, etc.
4. The use of the course of study ;
5. The use of a uniform series of text-books ;
6. The salaries of teachers and method of payment.

EXCELLENT.

Coaticook, Waterville, Beebe-Plain, Stanstead-Plain and Dixville.

GOOD.

Lake Megantic (village), diss, Eaton, Dudswell, Bury, Hatley, East, Clifton, Clifton diss, Stanstead, Compton, Newport, Lingwick, Westbury, South Winslow, Hampden, Barford diss, Barnston. South Ham.

MIDDLING.

Whitton, Marston, Hereford diss, Auckland.

Trusting that the above report, along with the bulletins of inspection and the statistical table (which I have already forwarded) will be sufficient to give you a good idea of the state of education in my district.

I have the honour to be, &c.,

WM THOMPSON,
School Inspector.

MR T. TREMBLAY.

(GASPE.)

(Translation)

GRANDE-VALLEE, 1st July, 1889.

SIR.

I have the honour to submit my report for 1888-89 upon the schools in the county of Gaspé.

Below, you will find the names of the municipalities, which, in accordance with the requirements of the law, are classed in order of merit. Therefore I will say one word only about these different municipalities, in which the commissioners propose, more or less earnestly, to comply with to the requirements of the new Code of Public Instruction, as well as the regulations of the Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction.

PERCE.—The school board, which does its duty very well, was present at the last examinations; one of its members, who is very earnest, took notes of the articles which were wanting with the intention of having them supplied. Five good female teachers, who are well paid, teach in five well kept schools. The secretary who has no fear of showing his books has himself requested that a competent auditor be appointed; I say designedly "competent," since this new requirement of the law, destined in many respects to be of benefit, will become of no effect, if not sometimes, worse, by the appointment of incapables, of nobodies, of the parents interested.

BARRE-A-CHOIR.—At Barre-à-Choir, the school, under the intelligent direction of Miss E. Sexton, has much improved. The commissioners and the rate payers, aided by their excellent parish priests have thoroughly appreciated this state of affairs. They intend to open a new school at a considerable distance from the river. The book-keeping of Mr. Lawrence cannot be surpassed: the finances are in a sound state.

GRANDE-RIVIERE.—A ninth school is at present in operation in this municipality where there are more than 630 children from 5 to 16 years old, a number sufficient for twelve schools. The present resources do not allow of the opening of a sufficient number of schools, in spite of the good intentions of the corporation which evidently knows how to encourage competent teachers, since 3 have model school diplomas. Under these circumstances, it is much to be regretted that the model school, for a time attended by very young pupils, is deprived of the allowance granted to this kind of institution, when the more advanced pupils of the other district, cannot, without some change, leave a teacher equally well qualified. Thanks to the teachers who have the requisite diplomas, there are in this municipality, although not all in one institution, the number of pupils required by the regulations to obtain a grant from the superior education fund. The account books, are kept by Mr. Alf. Couture in a

thoroughly satisfactory manner. The teachers are well paid, good auditors are appointed, and the amount in arrears is relatively small.

CAPE-DESPAIR.—In addition to paying the salaries of 4 competent teachers, this municipality has burdened itself with the heavy cost of successively erecting four schoolhouses; this is a good deal, if not too much. Although the accounts are well kept, there exists however, owing to the expenses of building, a certain state of financial depression, which will soon be altered for the better. I trust that Mr. Thomas Ahern, the new secretary, who is very diligent, will make every effort to collect the rates which is best done in August and September, above all from the greater number of rate payers who have little or nothing to fear from legal compulsion. This municipality, which has the merit of having turned out a good number of teachers, should have a model school.

STE-ADELAIDE-DE-PABOS.—There are three schools in this municipality, but there should be four and even five, if its means permitted. I have warned the secretary-treasurer, who does not like his position, to have his books audited, and to be very urgent in collecting the rates at favorable opportunities. The amount due appears to me to be somewhat large.

DOUGLAS.—Douglas has four good schools, but a proper understanding does not exist among the rate payers nor the commissioners. For any matter whatever I believe it is a pleasure to them to appeal to a host of petty prejudices. During a comparatively short period, they have thought proper to change their secretary seven or eight times. Was this done always for the better? It is therefore due to the praiseworthy manner in which the teachers keep their schools, to the ardent zeal of the Reverend Mr. Gillis the parish priest, that Douglas owes the position it holds in the order of merit.

GASPÉ BASIN.—Unless the dissentients of the Basin receive considerable help, they can no longer keep a school open. Considering the long distances between the different rate payers, a great number of whom cannot benefit by the school, it is with the greatest difficulty that the trustees are able to collect the taxes: to do so requires a great courage and perseverance. The school house, tidy and well finished, is built upon the land belonging to the *fabrique*. The teacher is greatly assisted in her task by the skilful and generous aid of the parish priest, the Reverend Mr Van de Moortel. The books are very well kept, thanks to the assistance which the secretary-treasurer has the good sense to procure. I solicit a special grant for this locality.

FOX-RIVER.—Here the schools are very good; but there is a great want felt, because the corporation is restless, turbulent and even its affairs are confused; it also suffers from a sort of nightmare on the subject of its secretaries. While condemning a new official the commissioners seek for means, legitimate or otherwise, with which to persecute a former secretary. I shall see that the books of account are submitted to the inspection of competent auditors.

GRAND-VALLEY-EAST.—Although very limited, this locality supports a good school. The books are well kept, the teacher well paid. There are no arrears of taxes; except by one obstinate taxpayer who will only pay when compelled by a bailiff or the sheriff. The commissioners conform to the rules.

GRAND-VALLEY.—Here there is one school attended by 20 pupils. The teacher is paid regularly. There are no arrears in the books which are well kept. I consider it absurd that at this place where there are only 15 to 20 children, from seven to ten dollars are yearly expended on books. I ask why this outlay for books in these schools where the children have scarcely time to learn a little Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. I cannot get over it to when I come across one of these little ones, from 8 to 12 years of age, loaded with a long bag filled with books. I secretly pity the teacher. On this head I may add that too often a ratepayer who contributes from sixty five to ninety cents of a tax, receives in return a dollar's worth or more of books; this is iniquitous, above all in Gaspé, where the young hardy fisherman, who is well off, often pays no rates, and can seldom be reached by the law, owing to his having no immoveable property, whilst the old man, past his work, who owns a little corner of land alone pays the school and other taxes.

LITTLE PABOS—The non-residence of the secretary-treasurer is somewhat of a drawback to the good school which continues to exist in this locality. The well kept books shew a certain amount of arrears. I have most specially recommended the commissioners to comply with the regulations regarding the school supplies. I have resolved to write to every school board that I will give no certificate for the purpose of obtaining supplementary aid unless the arrears of taxes are all collected.

NEW-PORT—There are three good schools in New-Port, according to many persons who complain but are not willing to pay when called upon, there ought to be four, perhaps five. They cry out for a school but the commissioners have to look elsewhere for the money to build it and to pay the salary of a teacher. The books are kept with exactness and precision by the parish priest Mr. St. Laurent, who even, for this reason alone, deserves the highest praise. Miss Luce Dumont, an old teacher who has taught for nearly twenty years, has, for some time past, requested to be pensioned off, which I advise, for she is really worn out by her work.

ANSE-AU-GRIFFON.—People have for a long time spoken of a third school for this place, but this event will not occur for a long time, if we judge by number of the population which has decreased since emigration began upon a large scale. The commissioners have received the Code of Public Instruction and will consequently have to comply with it, especially that portion which treats of the appointment of auditors. They do not levy sufficient moneys to pay the teachers and contingent expenses in good time. In this locality, also, there has been far too much confusion as regards the books of account; the present secretary should profit by what has happened to his predecessors.

CAP-DES-ROSIERS.—Three good schools are open at the Cape, which are as many as the municipality can support. Mr A. Epley, the skilful and devoted secretary, has, for some time past, endeavored to have the site of the schoolhouse of No 2 district changed, it being no longer central. People are usually so indifferent, when education is concerned, that in spite of his efforts the secretary treasurer has not yet been able to bring them to his views; still a movement in their favor is just now more noticeable. Though there are some ratepayers in arrears, the books are well kept and ready for the auditors. The secretary keeps class books at his office which he sells at cost price. This very judicious method is well suited to check extravagance caused by a jealous, sordid avarice.

MONT-LOUIS.—Two schools are in operation here, and for a long time affairs have been irreproachably managed. To my great satisfaction, Mr. A. Poitras has again been appointed secretary-treasurer. This gentleman has more than any other the necessary time at his disposal and special aptitude for this office, the duties of which are becoming more and more complicated. An educated, honest and intelligent secretary, must please all and is an official strictly indispensable to any corporation which desires to have its work done properly. There are but few arrears.

CLORIDORMES.—Three schools are open in this municipality. The fact that it has one more school and had to build, a short time ago, two new houses, has had considerable effect upon the state of finances which can only be put on a sound basis by increasing the assessments, which I have advised. The books are correctly kept. The teachers could not be paid in full at the expiration of their engagements.

MARTEN RIVER.—The commissioners of this locality delight in the good management of their school, and the satisfactory working of the law. Those who are most chary of their praises cannot be niggardly in respect to Mr. Jean Gauthier the chairman whose merits are thoroughly appreciated by his fellow Commissioners and by all the tax payers. The existence of a school in this small community, of 5 or 6 tax payers, is in part owing to his endeavors. The books are well kept, and shew clearly that there is not a cent of arrears due. The teacher is paid in full. It is needless to say that the commissioners comply with the rules.

MAGDALEN RIVER.—Of the three schools which were at first in operation here, only one now, that of the No 1 District, exists. The stoppage of the work arising from the " Ross " business, coming at the same time as a decrease in the catch of fish, has caused an exodus of the inhabitants which has produced this result. However, it is decided to employ a teacher for district No 2 at the beginning of the next scholastic year. The secretary keeps his books well. The appliances required have been ordered. There are arrears in the districts where no school was in operation.

YORK.—On account of a disagreement between the teacher and the rate payers, the school of this municipality has been badly attended. The secretary Mr. Sulton Le Boutillier, an educated and zealous man, keeps the

books very well ; the finances are in a good state. The school house is also kept in good condition. The trustees, owing to the small number of rate payers, only receive a few shillings in the shape of a grant ; so that it is but just to help them by a supplementary grant.

ROSEVILLE.—This school is better kept and attended than formerly, the secretary-treasurer deserves credit for the manner in which he keeps his books ; he is urgent that auditors be appointed. I have especially recommended that the necessary school appliances be procured.

CAP-AUX-OS.—The commissioners, as also the secretary treasurer, take an interest in seeing that the provisions of the law are carried out. The finances are in good condition. The necessary school supplies will be furnished.

ST PIERRE DE LA MALBAIE.—The dissentients of this locality support their school as well as they are able. The population is sparse and poor. The secretary-treasurer does his duty thoroughly ; the existence of the school is mainly owing to his efforts and care. The school furniture required by the rules will be supplied.

ST. GEORGE DE LA MALBAIE.—In spite of the good will of the secretary-treasurer, and of considerable sacrifices on the part of some of the rate payers, I have for some time been dissatisfied with the state of this school, which is very badly attended. The teachers come and go. Very little progress is made.

RIVIÈRE-A-LAPIERRE.—Although only lately detached from Mont-Louis, this little locality has a good school at work, owing to the aid given by your department, and to the energy of the secretary-treasurer, who has surmounted the obstacles placed in his way by a certain clever person who obstinately refused to pay his tax.

BONAVENTURE.—The school is still kept in the same good manner and under the same teacher. The commissioners and their secretary-treasurer, perform their duties well. The finances are in a good condition. The new Code of Public Instruction will be carefully followed.

PETIT CAP.—This school, gives little satisfaction. Last year, it was taught by a good teacher holding a diploma. She has been replaced by another very young one who has no diploma.

ANSE-A-VALLEAU.—The commissioners and the secretary are anxious to use all the means at their disposal to secure the proper working of their schools. Nevertheless, this municipality is so poor that it absolutely needs a supplementary grant. Considering the circumstances and the progress made by the pupils, the school regulations will receive the most serious attention.

ANSE-PLEUREUSE and RANG ST. PAUL.—Owing to a want of teacher these two municipalities have not been able to keep their schools at work regularly.

MARSOUIS —The commissioners now regret that they did not follow the advice I gave them to construct a suitable building before opening

a school, so as to have only one assessment to pay. They thought it wiser to act otherwise. The commissioners now find that they have a salary and rent to pay, a house in bad order to repair, and a schoolhouse yet to build; some one, with more zeal than discretion, wishes to do everything at once, a method sure to result in nothing being done. The young teacher who has taught the school has performed her duty well and consequently deserves a good recommendation.

PETITE-VALLÉE.—At last Petite-Vallée has a school at work, since the 15th June last; its teacher possesses abilities which lead me to hope for a great success, which is very desirable both for herself and for the population which stands so much in need of it.

FRIGATE-POINT.—The school which has been for some time closed will be opened soon under the direction of Miss M. L. Bélanger. The commissioners are anxious to do things properly.

CLAUDE-ARBOUR.—In answer to advertisements for a teacher, Mr Timothy Auclair, secretary-treasurer received, amongst others, an application from Miss Albertine Duberger of Pointe-au-Pic, Murray Bay. After having been engaged, this person, under pretext of illness in her family failed to appear at Claude-Arbour, doing considerably wrong to the commissioners, who have been obliged, at great expense, to advertise again in the papers for another teacher.

HALDIMAND.—Partly on account of poverty, but principally on account of unwillingness. There has been no school open this year at Haldimand. The parish priest the Reverend Mr Gillis, has exhausted his pecuniary resources in aiding this school. I trust that before long it will be again opened.

At any rate, a fresh effort will be made, the assessments paid according to law, and if a grant be given the municipality will remain dissatisfied.

CAP-AU-RENARD.—Owing to a sudden exodus, the population of this locality finds itself reduced to three families, who expect others in the course of the summer. At present the population numbers twenty-five souls.

GRANDE GREVE.—The new dissenting municipality is now organized. The trustees desire to have a school into operation as soon as possible. Mr. Cyrille Cassidi, secretary-treasurer appeared to me to be very desirous to comply with the provisions of the law.

GROS-MORNE.—At my second visit, I was somewhat astonished to hear some person in this locality speak of a school. There are no commissioners at present, and this municipality requires a complete organisation.

In concluding this brief recapitulation of the administration and state of affairs in each municipality, it is with the greatest regard for truth that I quote the following words which appear in your last report: "We must take into account the short time during which our country

children can go to school and the fact that owing to the dearth of farm hands and the expense of manual labour, they generally attend school only long enough to acquire the first elements of instruction and many of them only until their first Communion." Evidently this is still the state of affairs. Nearly all the children have only just the time to learn, after a more or less imperfect manner Reading, Writing and Arithmetic. Thus the requirements of the course of study cannot be fulfilled except by the pupils who are desirous of becoming teachers, or who wish to complete their education in the superior schools. The foregoing remarks throw some light upon the principal reason which exists for the slow progress of education

I have the honor to be, &c.,

T. TREMBLAY,
School Inspector.

MR T. TREMBLAY.

(CHARLEVOIX.)

(*Translation.*)

BAIE ST. PAUL, 16 August, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report for the elementary school year 1888-89.

My statistical table shows that there are of 73 schools, five model schools and three academies.

Out of the number, sixty-seven elementary and five model schools, and one boys' academy are under control; two are subsidized independent girls' schools, and six are independent elementary schools not subsidized.

The teachers of these different schools is divided as follows:

4 male and 93 female teachers; 4 male and 7 female teachers with Laval normal school diplomas; 60 female teachers with diplomas from boards of examiners; 10 female teachers (nuns); 16 female lay teachers without diplomas.

The average salary of the male teachers is \$241.00 and that of the female teachers of \$62.00.

Of the two girls' academies one is conducted by the Ladies of the Congregation, and the other by the Sisters of Charity. These two convents continue to give a good education. As a rule the pupils benefit by their teaching.

The boy's academy is conducted by two male and one female teacher who are able, skilful and zealous in the performance of their duties. This school is always kept on a good footing.

The model schools are well taught. They still continue to improve as in the past. The branches of the course of study are successfully taught there.

There are three elementary girl's schools, and all the others are mixed schools, they are taught by female teachers, with the exception of two which are under the charge of two nuns. I am happy to state that most of the schools have improved, principally in teaching the different branches of the course of study.

The increase in the pupils learning certain subjects shown by comparing last year's statistical table with that of this year :

Grammar	138 increase
Geography	370
Drawing	475
Object Lessons	757
Sacred History	865
History of Canada	518
Agriculture	45

I have noticed with satisfaction that a large number of teachers endeavour to improve the minds and the judgment of the pupils by giving them more practical instruction.

The greatest obstacle to the progress of some schools is beyond a doubt the great amount of time lost by the pupils and the unfortunate propensity of many parents to withdraw them too soon from school. It is usual to keep them at school until they make their first Communion ; yet their minds can best profit by the instructive explanation given by their teachers when the pupils are of the age of from ten to twelve.

The schools under control are attended by 2810 pupils, and the independent schools by 349, in all 3159 scholars. The average attendance is 2612.

We find, by examining the statistical table of last year, that there is a slight decrease in the general attendance, but this is explained by the fact that seven schools have been closed during this year ; three from want of funds three from lack of sufficient pupils, and the seventh, a small independant elementary school, has been I believe definitely closed.

The school furniture still leaves room for improvement in many municipalities ; but I trust the requirements of the school regulations will be complied with when the furniture requires renewing.

In some municipalities the school commissioners still neglect to make the examinations required by the law ; in others they make the time of their examination coincide with the inspectors' visit.

Almost all the ssecretary-treasurers keep their accounts according to the official method ; they have them examined and passed by the com-

missioners, and forthwith submit them to a public meeting in accordance with the requirements of the law.

I have much pleasure in thanking the the reverend parish priests who visit the schools in their parishes, for the invaluable services rendered by them to education in attending to the religious instruction of the pupils, and in encouraging them by paternal advice, sometimes even by prizes distributed with great discernment.

I further thank all others who have so kindly honored me by their support in my endeavours to fulfil the numerous and important duties of my office.

The prize books I have received have been distributed in obedience to the instructions of the Department. These prizes always produce a very good effect and cause great emulation amongst the pupils.

I would myself very much like to see in the hands of the teachers the treatise upon teaching issued by His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski. From it they would learn what qualities are required to make a perfect teacher, the various ways of imparting instruction, the best means of being successful in managing a school; in fact from it they would learn that it is necessary to have a special aptitude and vocation to be a successful teacher.

Another book they ought to have is "le recueil de leçons de choses" by Mr J. B. Cloutier.

Before closing my report, I beg to recommend as being really in want of supplementary aid the municipalities of St. Placide, Callières, De Salles, St. Hilarion, la Petite Rivière and St. Urbain.

I have, etc.,

THOS. TREMBLAY,
School Inspector.

MR G. S. VIEN.

(Translation)

LAUZON, 10 August 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit you my report for the year 1888-1889.

It would, I think, be a waste of time to relate every detail of my district, since as soon as I visit a school, I am obliged to at once send you a report thereupon.

A brief synopsis will therefore suffice to close this year's work.

During the past year, I have endeavored to carry out the provisions of the law and the instructions of the Roman Catholic Committee; I cannot aver that I have been always successful, but I am still hopeful, and I

assure you that amongst the local administrators I have met with such support as to promise well for the future.

My district comprises 28 municipalities ; 175 teachers of whom 4 are male and 7 female teachers belonging to religious communities, and 164 female lay teachers teaching in the elementary schools with 5576 pupils and an average attendance of 3,922.

There are 12 model schools under control with a staff of 23, of whom 5 are clerical teachers and 4 are nuns, 2 are male and 12 female lay teachers, teaching 245 pupils whose average attendance is 816.

To complete these details, I have to add another academy under control with 248 pupils taught by 2 nuns and 3 female lay teachers ; 5 independent academies in charge of 52 nuns and one female lay teacher, attended by 879 pupils, average attendance 767 ; finally one classical college with 333 pupils and 28 professors.

The superior schools continue to do good work. I am glad to say, that my relations with those in charge have always been most cordial.

Of the elementary schools, there are many which do good work ; but on the other hand many are of no use whatever. In my opinion the causes of this latter deplorable state of affairs are : 1. The injudicious selection of the teachers, the commissioners having in view only how ridiculously low a salary they can obtain them for ; 2. The indifference of many school commissioners to all that concerns education.

The reasons why some schools are useless are : 1. The irregular attendance either owing to the poverty of the parents or their indifference ; 2. The rigorous nature of our long winters ; 3. The frequent obstinate refusal of the parents to furnish the necessary books and copy books ; 4. In certain cases the opposition made by parents to the teachers when the latter are desirous to lead. Certain subjects easily learned by the pupils.

In my former reports I have submitted some plans to obviate the evil under which our schools labor, etc., as I have not changed my opinion I need not repeat these suggestions this year.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study is not yet sufficiently understood by the greater portion of the teachers, etc., to allow them to put it into practical use, and I am of opinion that it will be several years before it is thoroughly applied.

Nevertheless, without following the above mentioned course of study, the ordinary subjects, such as Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, Sacred History, Geography, etc., etc., are taught in most of our schools. There are even 1779 pupils of French origin who devote themselves to the study of the English language although this is not obligatory.

I need not say that the Catechism is taught with all the care possible. However I have often noticed that where the pupils are weak in other subjects of instruction they are also weak in their Catechism.

SCHOOLHOUSES.

Some school corporations do not take proper care when they undertake the rebuilding, or repairing of a school. Amongst those most obstinate in this respect is that of St. Bernard, which, full of its own importance, does not heed the directions of the Roman Catholic Committee. New appointments may work a change in this respect for the better.

But I am happy to bring to your notice the town of Levis as occupying the front rank as regards its schools. All the schoolhouses are in good order and afford to their pupils all the comforts they require. This state of things is an honor to the enlightened administration of the affairs of this municipality. During a period of two years more than \$9,000.00 has been expended for the sole purpose of improving the schoolhouses.

Let me, whilst on this subject, offer to the worthy chairman of this municipality, the Reverend Mr Gauvreau, my sincerest congratulations.

The municipality of the village of Lauzon also deserves an honorable mention ; the schoolhouse bears testimony to the generosity of the Reverend E. Fafard who has been good enough to donate \$4,000.00 towards it.

I shall conclude these remarks by mentioning the name of the Reverend Mr Godbout, parish priest of St. Romuald, whose disinterestedness is as great as that of the gentleman above mentioned. This reverend gentleman appears to forget only one thing : his great devotedness and the good he does to all about him. I am sure I shall cause him surprise by mentioning his name in a public document.

Without doubt, you will find that my notes upon this subject are incomplete, but you will recollect at the same time that I am newly appointed to this district, and that, as I am desirous of only stating facts, I prefer to wait in order to point out to you what looks hopeful for the future.

I have still to classify the municipalities as directed by article 14 of the regulations of the Roman Catholic Committee, and I shall perform as well as I can, this task, which is not a matter of pleasure but of duty.

COUNTIES.	MUNICIPALITIES.	School house.	Furnitures and appliances.	Course of study.	Approved books.	Salaries and mode of payment.
Lévis	St-Joseph.....	4-5	5-5	5-5	5-6	3-4
"	N.-D. Lévis, (parish).....	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	6-8
"	Lévis, (town).....	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	6-8
"	St-Télesphore.....	5-5	5-6	5-6	5-6	6-8
"	St-David.....	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	6-8
"	Village Bienville.....	5-5	5-5	5-6	5-6	5-6
"	Sault.....	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-6	5-6
"	St-Romuald.—New-Liverpool.....	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-6	5-6
"	Village Lauzon.....	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-5
"	St-Romuald, Etchemin.....	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6	5-6
Dorchester.....	St-Isidore.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	5-6
Lévis	St-Etienne.....	3-4	3-4	3-4	5-5	3-4
"	St-Jean-Chrysostôme.....	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-6	5-5
"	St-Lambert.....	4-5	3-4	4-5	5-6	5-6
Dorchester.....	St-Bernard.....	3-4	3-4	3-4	5-6	3-4
"	Ste-Hénédiène.....	5-5	4-5	5-5	5-6	5-5
"	Ste-Marguerite.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	5-6
Lévis	St-Henri.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	3-4
"	St-Nicolas.....	5-5	5-5	5-5	5-6	5-6
Dorchester.....	St-Anselme.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	5-6
"	Ste-Claire.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	5-6
"	St-Malachie.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	5-5
"	St-Léon Standon.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	5-5
"	Standon.....	4-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	4-5
"	Ste-Germaine.....	5-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	5-5
"	Ste-Justine.....	5-5	4-5	4-5	5-6	4-5
"	St-Odilon.....	5-5	4-5	5-5	5-6	5-5
"	St-Edouard.....	4-5	5-5	5-5	5-6	5-5

This mode of classifying the school does not quite suit the state of matters in my district; for example: between *good*, and *middling*, *fair* being sometimes more just, I have taken upon myself to insert between 5 to 6 and 4 to 5, 5 to 5.

The whole respectfully submitted.

I have, Sir, etc.,

G. S. VIEN,
School Inspector.

LAVAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

(Translation)

QUEBEC, July 2nd, 1889.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit my report on the state and progress of the Laval Normal School for the year 1888-89.

The number of pupils who followed the course of studies of this school was 139; of this number 79 were female pupil-teachers and 60 male pupil teachers.

In the girls' Normal School 77 pupils remained to the end of the year. Out of this number 68 received diplomas :

- 31 received model school diplomas ;
- 37 received elementary school diplomas ;

In the boys' Normal School, 52 pupils remained to the end of the year. Out of this number 41 received diplomas :

- 7 received academy diplomas ;
- 13 received model school diplomas ;
- 21 received elementary school diplomas.

In a word 139 pupils followed the course of studies of the school, of these 109 received diplomas.

The model schools annexed were attended by 349 children : 258 girls and 91 boys.

During the year which has just passed away, both teachers and pupils heard with the deepest regret of the resignation from the Principalship of His Lordship Bishop L. N. Bégin of Chicoutimi. The passing away at our school, of a man of such eminence from every point of view, could not fail to contribute in a remarkable manner to the progress of the whole institution ; his disappearance could not, therefore, leave us indifferent.

His Lordship Bishop L. N. Bégin signalized his sojourn at the Laval Normal School by great energy, united with great sagacity.

A man of wide views and great rectitude of purpose, he, while maintaining his authority with a firm hand, won the respect and affection of teachers and pupils. The flourishing state in which the finances are at the present moment is due to his more than ordinary business capacity, and to the scrupulous attention which he gave to the slightest items of receipts and expenditure.

I am happy to take the present occasion of acknowledging publicly the invaluable services rendered to the Laval Normal School by his Lordship Bishop Bégin ; called on to succeed him, I have had more than any one else an opportunity of appreciating these services.

I shall consider it my duty to follow in the footsteps of this illustrious prelate and to profit by his advice. This is, I believe, the surest means of rendering myself useful to the institution which I have the honor to direct.

I regret to have to announce the demise of two of our most distinguished pupils. The first, Joseph Catellier, a native of St. Valier (Bellechasse) had just taken the Prince of Wales Prize, and was as remarkable for great talents as for exemplary conduct. On the 13th of last July, after a few days illness, he died regretted alike by friends and relatives. The second, Déméré Giguère, a native of St. Ferreol (Montmorency), less gifted intellectually than Joseph Catellier was no way inferior to him in moral qualities and amiability of manner. Though ill, he wished to attend the second year course, but he was soon obliged to abandon the struggle and a few months after his departure from the school, in February last, he tranquilly expired in the bosom of his family.

Too much praise cannot be given to the professors. Their experience, science, knowledge of methods, and unsparing application to duty have been of powerful assistance to me, in my efforts to attain the end for which the Normal School was founded.

The relations which I have had with the Reverend Ladies of the Ursuline Monastery have been most cordial. No words can adequately describe their self-sacrificing spirit; their skill in the art of educating young ladies is justly admired by all who take an interest in the cause of education.

The conduct of both male and female pupils has been excellent. Their application to study, perfect obedience, willingness to correspond with all our efforts to instruct and educate them, and the attachment displayed on all occasions to their *Alma Mater* have formed, between them and us ties not to be severed without regret. Before bidding them farewell I wish them one and all happiness and success.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

THS. G. ROULEAU, Priest,

Principal.

McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL

(*Translation*)

MONTREAL, 25th June, 1889.

SIR,

At the close of the thirty-third session of the McGill Normal School I have the honor to report a total attendance for the session of 102 teachers in training, of whom five were men and ninety-seven women. Four women enrolled themselves in the Academy Class, thirty-nine women and one man in the Model School class, and fifty-four women and four men in the Elementary School class.

On pupils of the school, forty-four elementary school diplomas, thirty-six model school diplomas, and two academy diplomas of the first grade were conferred. Besides, under the special regulations of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, fourteen first class academy diplomas and one of the second class were given; thus the total number of diplomas issued to teachers, during the current year, by this institution is ninety-five.

Since the inauguration of the school in 1857, 2101 diplomas have been conferred on 1439 persons; of Elementary diplomas 1205; of Model School diplomas, 696; and of Academy diplomas of the several grades, 200. The number of persons who have received Academy diplomas of the first grade is 39.

Our relations to the Universities have been drawn closer by the transfer of our academy class to their care and instruction. So far, because

it receives women, all our academy students have entered McGill, but I hope the time is not far distant when some of our students may take advantage of the opportunities offered them by Bishop's as well. Last year we were scarcely ready for the transfer of our academy class. In consequence, although five of our students passed directly from the Normal School into the university, only four formally enrolled themselves in the Academy and of these one almost immediately withdrew. Two of our students of last year passed the intermediate examinations of the University and received academy diplomas of the first grade, and two more students of former years, graduating with honors, also received diplomas of the highest grade. This year our students are better prepared for the work of the University, and the University of McGill itself, by its exceedingly liberal provisions to meet the case, has greatly facilitated the entrance of our Normal School students, without diminishing its power to ensure that none shall intrude into its classes who are not duly prepared. Especially is the Normal School indebted to the McGill University for two privileges—that it accepts, with certain wise restrictions, the Normal School examinations of the Model School class as substitutory for the matriculation examinations; and that it confers a considerable number of exemptions from fees upon students of the academy class.

The work of the past session has been very satisfactory. I cannot but express my hearty approval, of the spirit manifested by pupils and teachers alike. Professor Parmelee has been entirely successful, both as a teacher and a disciplinarian, during this his first year of employment in the Normal school; I anticipate the happiest results from his future work. French, drawing and singing receive much attention. By her contagious enthusiasm, by her faithfulness, by her hold on the affection and the respect of her pupils, no less than by her remarkable intellectual gifts, Madame Corner has done more than I could have hoped to arouse in English pupils the desire to be able to use that clear, beautiful and refined language which is the mother tongue of the majority of the natives of the province. Miss Green is doing excellent work in her drawing classes. I may particularly mention the skill of pupils in drawing from models, in perspective, and in the use of sepia for shading. I hope that Miss Green will be raised to the position of an Associate Professor, and receive an increase of her salary. Besides the work of teaching singing by the established notation which Mr. Fowler continues to carry on with undiminished faithfulness and increased success, Tonic Sol-Fa is taught by Mr W. H. Smith, a fellow of the London Tonic Sol-Fa College, from which institution 28 of our pupils have taken elementary, 28 theory, and 6 intermediate certificates during the current year.

Greatly to the advantage of our pupils we have had four special Short Courses in the past session; one in elementary chemistry by Mr Nevil N. Evans, B. A. Sc., one in Physiology and Hygiene by Dr Reed, one in Botany by Professor Penhallow, B. Sc., and one in School Law by the Revd. E.J. Rexford B.A., Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction. Our obligations are great to each of these gentlemen for their most

valuable services. Especially must I signalize the kindness of Mr Rexford on leaving Quebec, at great personal inconvenience, to give us gratuitously most valuable information on a subject with which he is so perfectly familiar.

The Normal School authorities will have reason to regret the resignation of Mr Andrew, for many years Instructor in Elocution, as of one whose place it will be very difficult to fill.

During the year the Government has paid our long-standing account for repairs to the building. We have utilized the money in the erection of a plain but substantial and commodious workshop, which is now in use, and which is being gradually fitted up. At a cost of about \$1050 we have built, for this purpose, on a good stone foundation, one story structure of plank, veneered with brick, and roofed with Canada plate, 50 feet by 20 feet, well heated, lighted and ventilated. We have occupied it nearly five months. A good beginning has been made, although we are still struggling with preliminary difficulties incident to every new departure. I regret my inability to give more time to superintending the details of work there. I am quite convinced of its value. I am sure that what Sir Henry Doulton has recently said is true, not only of girls with whom his large experience has had to do, but of boys also, "that few succeed in obtaining any degree of manipulative proficiency, however good the physical formation may be, or however intelligent they may be, if this training is commenced after the age of fourteen." "The training of the muscles for delicate manipulative processes is best acquired between the ages of twelve and fourteen." To attempt to teach trades in school would be folly. To leave our children to grow up without any systematic attempt at teaching them to use their eyes, and to compel their hands to do the bidding of their will, is a greater folly.

Will you have the goodness to direct the attention of the Department of Public Works to the ruined condition of our roof, which admits every shower?

It is alike a duty and a pleasure to return cordial thanks to the Venerable Archdeacon Evans, to the Rev. James Fleck, and to the Rev. Stephen Bond, who have each for no other remuneration than the consciousness of doing good, devoted one hour a week to giving religious instruction to our students.

We return you sincere thanks for a gold medal, and for a special prize given for the encouragement of the study of French in the normal school.

Permit me, in conclusion, to say that my official relations with the department over which you preside, with the Normal School Committee, under the presidency of Sir William Dawson, to which, I am more immediately responsible, and with my colleagues in the work of teaching have been throughout the year of the most pleasant character.

I have the honour to be, etc.,

S. P. ROBINS,

Principal.

JACQUES CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOL.

(*Translation.*)

MONTREAL, September.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit my report on the state and progress of the Jacques Cartier Normal School for the scholastic year 1888-89.

I.

This year fifty-two pupils were admitted and were classified as shown in the following table.

Old pupils.....	27	Boarders	45	
New pupils.....	25	Day-scholars	7	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total.....	52	Total	52	
Admitted to the Academy Class.....				6
“	“	Model School Class	7	
“	“	Elementary School Class.....	19	
“	“	Preparatory Class.....	20	
			<hr/>	
Total				52

The Model School attached to the Normal School was attended by one hundred and fifty-eight pupils.

During the course of the year we have therefore had 210 pupils under our care. This is the largest number that we have ever had.

II

The year passed away peaceful and happy for all. If I except the illness which obliged Mr. Casgrain to absent himself for a few weeks, nothing happened to disturb its uneventful course.

Since the nomination of Mr. Chabot, as professor of agriculture, the pupils have followed, in as far as their other studies and the limited extent of ground at our disposal allowed, a practical course of horticulture. The means at our command have not allowed us to do much in this direction, but enough has been done to show what good results might be obtained if we were possessed of a piece of land sufficiently large.

III

At the end of the scholastic year I recommended candidates for diplomas as follows :

For the Academy Diploma.....	3
" Model School Diploma.....	8
" Elementary School Diploma	11
	<hr/>
Total.....	22

The new regulations of the Council of Public Instruction provide that the manner in which the bearer of any diploma has passed his examination may be indicated on such diploma.

Thus Revd. H. Baulne obtained the Academy Diploma *with great distinction* and Mr D. Langevin *with distinction*

Mr A. Sarrazin obtained the Model School Diploma *with great distinction*, and Mr D. Chouinard *with distinction*. Mr G. Beaulieu obtained the Elementary School Diploma *with great distinction*, and Mr E. Desroches *with distinction*.

The value of these *notes*, however honorable they may be to the bearer of the diploma, is altogether relative ; all depends on the conditions which must be fulfilled in order to be entitled to them.

We have established the following conditions, believing that, in so doing, we are acting according to the intentions of the Council :

1. To obtain a diploma with *the greatest distinction*, a pupil must pass all the sessional examinations with the *note very well* ;

2. To obtain a diploma *with great distinction*, a pupil must pass more sessional examinations with the *note very well* than with the *note well* ; or he must take *nine tenths* of the aggregate marks possible in all the competitions.

3. Finally to obtain a diploma *with distinction*, a pupil must pass one-third of the sessional examinations with the *note very well*, and two-thirds with the *note well* ; or he must take more than eight-tenths of the aggregate marks possible in all the competitions.

Thus there are two means by which a pupil may obtain his diploma with a *note of honor* : 1. by being successful in all the competitions ; 2. if, by mischance, he has been unfortunate in any competition, he may regain the lost ground by preparing for the sessional examinations with extra care.

IV

It is a well known fact, that since a few years, the rate of teachers' salaries has been diminishing, while the wages of workmen and of employees in general have had a tendency to advance, and the price of the necessities of life has remained high. This diminution in the rate of teachers' salaries cannot fail to be prejudicial to the educational interests of the Province in general ; and, in an especial manner, to those of the country parishes. When the inhabitants of a municipality are unwilling to properly remunerate those to whom they entrust the education of their children, they cannot expect to find well qualified persons willing to undertake this important work. The effect of the employment of teachers of inferior capacity may be seen in the results obtained. Children attend school ostensibly to learn French, arithmetic and no one knows how many histories ; at the end of several years they are unable to read in an intelligible manner and have but a very superficial knowledge of the simplest elements of arithmetic. The truth of this

statement has been verified by me, and by others, more than once. Far better would it be for them, had they not attended school during the exact time necessary to acquire this slender stock of knowledge; by so doing they would have been able to assist their parents by their labor at a much earlier age.

The inhabitants of such municipalities are, no doubt, unaware that with a good teacher, children acquire in a better manner, and more rapidly the elementary knowledge which they need, than with an ignorant one.

Several causes have evidently contributed to bring about this decrease in the rate of salaries : some of these are local and purely accidental ; two however, appear to me more general.

The first has already been mentioned : it is the competition of teachers who offer their services at very low prices, either because their families live in the parish, or because their preparation for the work of teaching has been so superficial as to cost them but little study and money. For such teachers the salary, however small, is a gain.

The other cause is, in one sense, profitable to education, though, in another, apparently injurious. In many municipalities great expense is incurred for the construction of first-class school buildings. These are commonly intended for the village school. As the principal resources of such municipalities have been expended for this purpose, it is impossible to maintain the other schools on a proper footing without overburdening the rate payers. This is evidently but a transient difficulty. When the principal schools of such municipalities have been paid for, and provided with the necessary apparatus, the commissioners will find in the hitherto neglected schools a new field in which to exercise their zeal. It is to be hoped that good teachers will then have less difficulty in obtaining situations than at the present day.

It may not be out of place to add that the elementary school is the basis of a good system of education and the point from which reforms in any system must start.

When the elementary schools shall be properly equipped with teachers and apparatus, the model schools, academies, colleges and convents will fill with pupils sufficiently advanced to follow, and not delay, as has hitherto been the case, the course of studies of such institutions.

V.

Nevertheless, as I have already stated, the partial evil which I have just mentioned is, to a certain extent, beneficial to the cause of education ; the buildings are generally constructed according to the best models of school architecture, and are provided with all things necessary to lighten the teacher's labors and increase his usefulness.

In this connection I take the liberty of drawing your attention to certain erroneous statements which have found place in some Canadian newspapers

If these papers are to be believed, Canada is a very backward country in all that pertains to school furniture and school hygiene ;—the school furniture is as primitive as it was fifty years ago. We are not so much behind the age as some people would have us believe.

Without saying anything of the schools of Ontario, in the organization and equipment of which Dr Ryerson, long before 1857, had introduced radical reforms, I may be allowed to recall here, that the era of improvement in Quebec schools dates at least from 1857.

These reforms begun under the Honorable Mr. Chauveau and continued under his successors have been carried on much more extensively since a few years, thanks to the measures which you, sir, have had adopted. As early as 1857, the Quebec Normal Schools introduced the following reforms : 1. seats and desks separate, both proportioned to the height of the pupils,—2. water closets,—3. ventilation of class rooms, 4. number of hours of class per day limited,—5. time allotted to each subject during a class, limited,—6. calisthenics, etc., etc. The city schools first adopted these innovations, then the country schools. There is no denying that these reforms were not brought about without, in some cases, bitter opposition, in time however this opposition died out, and I may safely say, that, at the present day, there is but one opinion on all these questions among those who take an interest in educational matters ; what this opinion is is clearly shown in the school buildings to which I have just alluded.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

H. A. B. VERREAU, Priest,
Principal.

McGILL UNIVERSITY

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE GOVERNORS, PRINCIPAL AND FELLOWS OF MCGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL, FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

We have first to report, with regret for our loss, but resignation to the will of God, that it has pleased Him to remove, in the course of the past year, several men who have long occupied prominent and useful places in this University, as well as in the community for which it labours.

The Honourable James Ferrier, Senator, Chancellor of the University and member of the Legislative Council of the Province of Quebec, was appointed a member of the Board of the Royal Institution for the Advancement of Learning in 1845, and was elected President of the Royal Institution in 1846. On the reconstruction of the Board, under the amended Charter in 1862, he voluntarily resigned the Presidency in favour of the Honourable Mr. Justice Day, then recently appointed on the Board, and

was re-elected as President and Chancellor, on the decease of Judge Day, in 1884. He was also for many years a member of the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Quebec. Throughout the long period of his connection with the McGill University, Mr. Ferrier took an active and influential part in every effort on its behalf, and was always ready to contribute of his pecuniary means and of his time, thought and influence to the furtherance of its interests, as well as those of education in general. At the same time, in addition to his more prominent public duties, he was a leading spirit in many religious and benevolent enterprises. No man has earned a higher title to the gratitude of his countrymen. Mr. Ferrier had attained to the great age of 88 years, but was active in mind and body till within a short time of his death, which occurred on the 30th of May.

The Board of Governors has sustained another loss, in the demise of the Honorable Robert Mackay, Judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, who died on the 23rd of February, at the age of seventy-two years. Judge McKay was appointed a member of the Board of the Royal Institution in 1879, and was ever an active and assiduous member, contributing greatly, by his high Christian character, culture, refined taste, legal acumen, and educational zeal to its efficiency and success. He manifested a special interest in the Library, and for many years, was an active member of the Library and Museum Committees of the Corporation. He has left a permanent memorial in the gift of his large and valuable Library to the College. It has been well said of him in a recent biographical sketch, "In every position of life he was called to occupy, as citizen, patriot, lawyer and judge, he acquitted himself as became an upright, God-fearing man. He justified his conduct by his conscience, and it can be said of him, that he feared only to do what was wrong. His life was a public example; his death is a general loss."

The vacancies in the Board of Governors have been filled by the appointment of the Honourable L. Ruggles Church, M.D., one of the senior graduates of the University, and an eminent friend both of professional and general education, and by that of Andrew Frederick Gault, Esq., a gentleman distinguished by his liberality and earnestness in the promotion of education, more especially in connection with one of our affiliated Colleges.

Another and unexpected loss was experienced in the death, after a short illness, of the able and accomplished head of the Faculty of Law, Wm. H. Kerr, D. C. L., Q. C. As Professor of International Law and Dean of the Faculty, Dr. Kerr distinguished himself by skill as an instructor, and by the introduction of new and improved methods of tuition and examination, as well as by watchful care of the interests of the Faculty; and the chaste and beautiful addresses, with which he was wont to dismiss the graduating classes, will long be remembered. Professor Trenholme, M. A., D.C.L., who is the Senior Professor of the Faculty of Law, and has long been one of its leading members, succeeds to the

Office of Dean, and to the Chair of International Law, while Professor Hutchinson, D.C.L., takes that of Roman Law, and Archibald McGoun, B.A., B.C.L., has been appointed to the Chair of Civil Procedure.

Professor Charles F. A. Markgraf, M.A., Professor of German Language and Literature, was at the time of his death the Senior Professor in the Faculty of Arts, having been appointed in 1858. He was an earnest and profound student of German Literature, and a solid, painstaking and conscientious teacher, ever zealous to give prominence and interest to the study of the language and literature which he loved.

Mr. P. Toews, M. A., a graduate of the University of Toronto, and who has studied in Germany and in France, and has had considerable experience as a high school teacher, has been appointed, for the present session, Lecturer in German Language and Literature.

Another serious loss, felt alike by all the Faculties of the University, is the untimely death of our untiring and enthusiastic Instructor in Gymnastics, Mr. Frederick S. Barnjum, whose earnest and self-denying labours in the cause of Physical Culture were beyond all praise, and whom it is felt that it will be difficult to replace.

For the present session, Mr. James Naismith, B. A. a pupil of Mr. Barnjum, and the winner of one of the Wicksteed Medals for Physical Culture, has undertaken the instruction of the classes for men with much success, and Miss Barnjum has opened a class for women.

We have also to record the decease early in the present year of Mr M. Williams Taylor, Library Assistant, a faithful and conscientious man, who continued, though in an infirm state of health, to discharge his somewhat onerous duties in a regular and painstaking manner, until attacked by his last illness. Mr Henry Mott has been appointed to the vacant office, which he fills with much efficiency.

Seldom has the University been called to mourn in one year so many leaders in education, and we have also to lament the sudden and untimely death of several of our graduates, men loved and esteemed, and of high promise. The lesson to those who remain is to work while it is day, for the night cometh when no man can work.

At the convocation of the Faculty of Arts, in May, the University was honoured with the presence of His Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Lansdowne, who had throughout the term of their residence in Canada shewn a warm interest in its welfare. To Lord Lansdowne, we are indebted for a Gold and a Silver medal annually offered for competition in the faculties of arts and applied science, and for several visits in which we received from him wise counsel and judicious encouragement in the great work with which the University is charged.

We had the pleasure, in June last, of waiting on His Excellency and Lady Stanley, with an address of welcome on his first visit to Montreal, and have to thank His Excellency for a kind and cordial reply. It is a cause of much gratification to us that we may hope soon to have the honour of a visit at a time when our work will be in full operation. We

have also to thank His Excellency for his kindness in continuing the Governor-General's Gold and Silver Medals, which we have no doubt will, as heretofore, be a great encouragement to students.

On the occasion of the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province to Montreal, in October last, His Honour was invited to visit the College, and to inspect its appliances for instruction. This he was pleased to do, along with several members of his Government and leading citizens of Montreal.

An invitation was received early in the year, from the ancient University of Bologna, to send a delegate to the celebration of its eighth Centenary, in June last. Though this proved impracticable, a suitable congratulatory address was prepared and forwarded.

We have had the pleasure of granting the use of our rooms for the annual and ordinary meetings of the Canadian Society of Engineers ; a body which we hail as one representing a very important scientific profession, and one deeply interested in the advancement of technical education.

Certain amendments in the Regulations, for the election of Representative Fellows, came into operation at the election in May last, and will give additional facilities in this important matter.

Arrangements are being made for the publication of a corrected list of Graduates, with their residences, once in three years, instead of the present method of publishing the lists in the Annual Calendar.

In the University Lecture of the present session, the Principal gave a historical sketch of the Constitution of the University, and a summary of its provisions which, while in some respects peculiar, are in the main similar to those of the Universities of the Mother Country, and have been adopted from time to time, as exigency required or opportunity offered ; so that they may be said to have developed themselves in harmony with our environment in this Province, while constructed in such a way as to provide, as far as possible, for future growth and improvements. The lecture has been printed for general information.

Honorary Degrees are rarely given by this University, but at the last Convocation the Honorary Degree of LL. D. was conferred on three gentlemen, who have signalized themselves by their devotion to the interest of education and science :—Dr Richard W. Heneker, Chancellor of Bishop's College ; Dr. Alexander Anderson, Principal of the Prince of Wales College, Charlottetown ; and Dr William Fream, Professor of Natural History in the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester.

Our University lists now show, without reckoning those removed by death, 1440 Professional graduates in course, viz : 945 in Medicine, 381 in Law, and 114 in Applied Science. Of these, at least 133 are Bachelors of Arts, and there is reason to believe that nearly the whole are usefully employed in their respective professions, and many have attained to eminent positions. The number of graduates in the Arts course is 449.

FACULTIES AND AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS, &c.

The work of the several Faculties of Law, Medicine, Arts, and Applied Science, in McGill, has been carried on in the present session with its usual success. The Affiliated Colleges in Arts—Morrin College Quebec, and St. Francis College, Richmond—are in a prosperous condition, and will, we hope, send up several candidates for the University examinations. The four Affiliated Theological Colleges have worked, as heretofore, in perfect harmony with the University, and their privileges as to free tuition have been augmented, while their number of students has increased to about 150. The McGill Normal School has pursued its eminently useful labours with increased efficiency and public approval, as shown by the large number of its students in attendance from the country districts.

At the close of last session, 1888, one hundred and two degrees were granted in Arts, Medicine, Law and Applied Science. Among these were eight to ladies, who constituted our first graduating class from the Donalda Special Course. Eight University Gold Medals were awarded to successful candidates in the examination, including that given in the Faculty of Applied Science by the British Association. Three Medals in Gold, Silver, and Bronze, the gift of Dr. R. J. Wickstead, of Ottawa, were awarded for Physical Culture.

At the beginning of the session 1888-89 eleven exhibitions and scholarships, and three bursaries in the Faculty of Arts, were awarded to successful competitors, as well as 154 free tuitions, of which 65 were the gift of benefactors and 89 of the Board of Governors; the latter including 54 to students of Affiliated Theological Colleges, and 5 to students of the Normal School in training for higher diplomas as teachers. In the Faculty of Applied Science, the British Association Exhibition, two Scott Exhibitions, and four prizes, including the Greenshields and Burland Prizes, were awarded.

In the Faculty of Arts, the number of undergraduates is 154, namely:—119 men, 35 women; there are also 31 men and 21 women matriculated and taking partial courses, and 55 men and 88 women taking only one or two courses of lectures, and reckoned as Occasional students; the total number being 205 men and 105 women, or 310 in all. Of these, 160 belong to families not resident in Montreal. These numbers do not include the numerous students in Medicine and Applied Science who take classes in Arts.

The Report of Morrin College, Quebec, shows a total of 34 students; of whom 25 are undergraduates, six of these being in the fourth year; and that of St. Francis College of eleven students. It may be expected that ten at least of these students will come up for the intermediate examinations in April and six for the degree.

On application of Morrin College, Quebec, exemptions have been granted to students in its Divinity Faculty, similar to those accorded to other Theological Colleges.

The question of raising the standard of matriculation, has been under the consideration of the Faculty of Arts and of the corporation. The following statistics in this matter, which have been collected by the Dean of the Faculty, may be of interest in relation to this question. They serve at least to show the fallacy of the statements sometimes made in disparagement of the university, to the effect that every student can obtain a degree in arts, and that its examinations are not sufficiently severe.

It appears from the records of the Faculty, that no less than 28.6 per cent, of the candidates fail at matriculation; and that of the whole number who come up for matriculation, about 51 per cent, finally pass for the degree of B.A. When it is considered that the candidates for entrance have taken a full course at a preparatory school, and that they have thereafter to study for four years, to attend 1080 lectures, and to pass nine examinations, it can scarcely be said that the degree of B.A. is too easily attained. The statistics, indeed, show how difficult it will be at present to raise the standard of matriculation, and also that the course of study in Arts is at least adequate to the present requirements of this country. They also show how far a regular college course is above the mere cram for an entrance examination to professional study, at present required by our professional councils.

In this connection it may be observed, that much of the prevalent discussion respecting examinations fails to grasp the true conditions of the problem. When the examination is the sequel of a long and definite course of study, and the questions fairly cover the ground gone over, it is a good and useful test of work done and of education attained. When, on the other hand, it is dissociated from a regular course of study, and relates only to certain prescribed subjects for which the candidates may prepare in such manner as they please, and the examiner has no knowledge of the methods or duration of their preparatory studies, the examination is sure to be on the one side a provocation to cram, and on the other, to arbitrary and uncertain questions of little practical value, and often unfair to the best candidates.

It will be noticed that in the Donalds Special Course for Women the number of regular undergraduates has increased to 35, a very gratifying fact. Besides these, are 69 ranking as Partial and Occasional, of whom some may be able on examination to enter as undergraduates. With respect to these, it is to be observed that many are taking several courses of lectures and passing examinations, and that all with the exception of four are taking the regular class lectures in at least one subject. Ladies thus desiring higher culture in selected subjects, though not taking the regular undergraduate course, must be held to represent a valuable educational work. The graduating class of this year is small, owing to its having entered in the session of 1885-6, when our classes in all departments were diminished by the epidemic then prevalent. As in previous sessions, the students in the Donalds Course have distinguished themselves in the examinations:—an evidence not only of their capacity and diligence, but also of the advantages which they enjoy under the methods of this University.

The Trafalgar Institute for the education of women, recently organized under endowments of the late Donald Ross, Esq., and Miss Scott, with Miss Fairley, a lady educated in the University of Edinburgh, as Principal, and a competent staff of teachers, has been affiliated as a preparatory school, and has already attracted a number of students. It is hoped that it may soon send up women for the Matriculation examinations.

Correspondence has taken place with the Hon. the Minister of Education for Ontario, and with the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, respecting the assimilation of University examinations for Matriculation in this Province and Ontario, and it is hoped that satisfactory arrangements have been reached."

The increase in the number of students in the Faculty of Applied Science testifies to its growing reputation as a practical school. Up to the present session it has been accommodated in the building of the Faculty of Arts; but the increasing number of students in that Faculty having rendered a change necessary, the Faculty of Applied Science has been provided with suitable rooms in the east wing, the upper story of which has been, by the addition of a large sky-light, converted into a large and commodious drawing-room. The Dean of the Faculty has taken some pains to ascertain the employments of graduates, and has ascertained that nearly all have obtained useful and remunerative professional employment, while several have risen, almost at once, into very important positions.

The need of mechanical workshops, referred to in a previous report, has not yet been supplied.

The Summer session of the Medical Faculty has been continued for a number of years, and is of signal benefit to students. The attendance last Summer was large, and the professors and the lecturers, employed as in former years, presented the amount of the fees (\$1023) to the Museum, Library and apparatus of the Faculty. This liberality on their part entitles them to the warmest thanks of the University and of all interested in medical education.

We have to add that in the present year Dr. J. C. Cameron, Professor of Midwifery, has presented to the University his large and valuable collection of models, casts and anatomical preparations.

In the present session the Faculty of Law has been provided with new and commodious rooms in the building of the Fraser Institute; and, in connection with this, a re-arrangement has been made of the courses of lectures, which it is hoped will be beneficial to the students.

Mr. Naismith reports in the present session a class of 75 students in the University Gymnasium. There is, besides, a class of 17 women under Miss Barnjum. These classes being voluntary, and the Gymnasium not being conveniently situated for the students, the number in attendance is smaller than could be desired.

It is contemplated by the Governors, as soon as possible, to dispose of the present building and lot on University street, and to erect a suita-

ble gymnasium on the College grounds. If this can be done, much greater facilities will be afforded to students, and the building might include accommodation for the Athletic Association and other College societies.

We are happy to state that Dr. R. J. Wicksteed, of Ottawa, has continued his liberal gift of a gold, silver, and bronze medal for Physical Culture, the competition for which is open to students of all the Faculties.

In the present session (1888-89) notwithstanding the smallness of the classes in the Fourth Year, owing to the epidemic of 1885, and the diminution of the students in Law, under the influence of the disabilities inflicted on that Faculty, the number of the students is the largest on record. The totals stand as follows:—

In Law.....	13
“ Medicine.....	257
“ Arts—Men.....	205
—Women.....	105
“ Applied Science.....	70
“ Morrin College.....	34
“ St Francis College.....	11
Total.....	695

The ordinary degrees conferred at the close of the session 1888-89 were as follows: In Law 3; in Medicine 38; in Arts 26; in Applied Science 10. Total 77.

A detailed statement concerning students and degrees is given in the Statistical Tables of Superior Education.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ASSOCIATES IN ARTS.

In the past Summer these examinations were again held under the joint auspices of the Universities and of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, and were extended to all the Academies and High Schools. The result showed a further improvement on that of the previous year, and holds forth a good promise of progressive advancement, though some modifications in details may still be desirable, and it is hoped that this attempt to bring all the institutions of secondary education within the scope of one system of examinations will prove a permanent benefit to education in this Province. Candidates presented themselves from 23 schools. Fifty passed as Associates in Arts, besides 21 who passed the examinations, but were over 18 years of age; and 10 took Junior Certificates, besides 5 who passed, but were over age. Thus 86 in all passed in these examinations.

At the examination in June, 1889, 141 candidates presented themselves from twenty-four different schools. Of these 82 passed as Associates in Arts and three for Junior Certificates.

In these examinations the Rev. E. I. Rexford, B. A., Secretary of the Department of Public Instruction, and Dr. Harper, Inspector of Academies, were associated with the University examiners.

It should be added here that these examinations have been carried on for many years by the Universities without any public aid, and that only the long experience of the University examiners and their able secretary, Prof. Chandler, could have secured in a matter so complex and difficult the results so far achieved, however imperfect they may be in the estimation of some critical persons.

THE LIBRARY, MUSEUM AND OBSERVATORY

The number of volumes in the Library is now over 27,800, and this does not include about 11,000 volumes in the library of the Medical Faculty ; so that the total number of volumes is about 29,000.

Valuable additions have been made to the Library by donations from Mr Peter Redpath, from the McGill College Book Club and the Graduates' Society and Her Majesty's Government, as well as from many private donors. The number of readers has also largely increased—a very gratifying fact. Many unbound books and volumes of periodicals have been bound, and additional shelving has been provided for new acquisitions.

The Library Committee, however, anticipates that the increasing number of books and of readers will very soon make a serious demand on the University, both for shelf-room and accommodation of students.

The Peter Redpath Museum has acquired many valuable specimens by donation, by exchange and by purchase, and has been aided, as in past years, by funds supplied by Mr. Redpath and Mr. J. H. R. Molson. Mr. Currie has been employed during the year in labelling, arranging and mounting specimens. The issue of *MUSEUM NOTES* has been commenced by the publication of "Memoirs on Fossil Sponges" and on "Specimens of Eozoon," which will be followed by others, now in progress, on "Pleistocene Fossils" and "Specimens of Trails and Impressions of Aquatic Animals." These publications are at present issued by the Principal without expense to the University.

The special report on the Museum shows that under the care of Prof. Penhallow the Herbarium and Botanical collections have now become the most important in Canada for the study of Canadian Botany, so that this department has attained to the eminence already enjoyed by our collections in Palæontology, Zoology and Mineralogy.

The Peter Redpath Museum and the new Chemical Laboratories, now completed, through the liberality of Mr W. C. McDonald, have enabled the University to extend its work in Practical Science in a manner not previously attainable in this country. In connection with the Faculties of Medicine, Arts and Applied Science, there are classes in Geology, Mineralogy, Zoology and Botany, attended by a large number of students, who are regularly taught in its class-rooms and have access to its specimens and appliances. Laboratory work in Physiological Botany and Histology

is carried on by Prof Penhallow, and the new Chemical Laboratories have enabled Dr. Harrington largely to extend the advantages enjoyed by students in Chemistry, Assaying and Metallurgy. The success which has attended these additions, and the immediate demand for instruction which they have developed, shows how much might be done by judicious expenditure in other departments of scientific work.

An important addition to the physical apparatus has been made by the acquisition of an Otto gas-engine of the latest pattern, purchased for the university by Mr. J. H. R. Molson, and a dynamo, for which last we are indebted to Mr. A. J. Lawson, agent of the Edison Electric Light System. While this apparatus will afford ample means for electrical experiments, it has also been employed in lighting the convocation room with incandescent lamps.

Could pecuniary means be found, there is nothing now to prevent the university from extending its scientific teaching in the direction of laboratory work in physical science and in electrical engineering, the demand for which is rapidly arising.

The Observatory.—The report of the Superintendent refers to the most important matters in connection with the work of last year. Reference is made to the perfection and public importance of the time service, the introduction of observations in solar photography, and the operations carried on in conjunction with Professor Penhallow and the Natural History Society in the matter of soil temperatures, with the aid of a grant from the Elizabeth Thompson fund, as well as the continuance of the meteorological work in connection with the Dominion Meteorological Office at Toronto. The observatory has also, in consequence of the accurate determination of its longitude some years ago, been enabled to give, in the past year, the data required for the determination of longitudes in the West in connection with the Dominion Surveys in that region.

Legislation relating to Professional Education.—The relations of the University to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, were referred to at some length in last Report and in the University Lecture of last session. We are happy to state that the apprehended changes in the Medical Act were not carried out in the last session of the Legislature, so that the Faculty of Medicine is left in the same position as heretofore, which, though not without unnecessary legal difficulties, is still of such a character as to permit its continuance and growth in usefulness to the public.

In the matter of the Bar Act and of the privileges sought with reference to the degree of B.A. and the examinations for entry on professional study we were less fortunate, the bill introduced by the Hon. W. W. Lynch to amend the Bar Act having been thrown out in the Legislative Council, while that to give the privileges existing in other countries to the holders of the degree of B.A., was rejected in the Legislative Assembly.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Arts, as granted by the Protestant Universities, after courses of study and consecutive examinations extending

over three or four years beyond the Academy or High School Standard, implies the highest kind of preparation attainable in this Dominion or elsewhere. This degree is accordingly accepted for entrance in the highest professional schools of the Mother Country and of the other Provinces, and the fact that it is not accepted in this Province is a reproach to our country, a disparagement of our Universities and a great discouragement to the higher education.

In the matter of registration of Medical degrees in Great Britain, some progress has been made, through the kindness of His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne, and the Honorable Sir C. Tupper. Our memorial and statement on these subjects having been presented to Her Majesty's Government, despatches were sent to the Dominion Government asking certain reciprocal provisions in the Local Medical Acts. In the Province of Quebec these provisions were communicated to Dr. Hingston, President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and very properly met with the unanimous consent of the members of the college, and, it is hoped, will speedily be enacted. The arrangements of the British Medical Act are so liberal and so favourable to Canadian graduates that it is hoped that the profession will not, in any of the Provinces, oppose a reciprocity mutually beneficial in the public interest, and tending to the elevation of the Profession and of our Medical Schools.

PUBLIC AIDS TO THE UNIVERSITY.

As it is apparent from certain recent public discussion that the financial position of the University, relative to the Government, the public and the secondary schools, is not clearly understood, a few short statements on this subject may be desirable.

The total expenditure of the University in support of tuition in the Faculties of Arts and Applied Science was, for the last session, in round numbers, \$47,000, besides about \$8,000 in scholarships, medals and prizes to students. Towards this sum, the Government contributed from the marriage license fees and the grant for superior education, \$4,150; the remainder, or say \$46,000, being derived from the endowments of the University, private benefactions and fees. Assuming this amount to be expended in the education of say, four hundred persons, the total cost per student to the University will be about \$115 per session for tuition alone, besides the expenses and annual interest on buildings, apparatus, etc.; and to the Province, but \$10.38, which is less than the cost of pupils receiving preparatory instruction in high schools.

On the other hand the fees in no case amount to more than half of the cost of instruction. In most cases, they are very much less than this and, as previously stated, 154 students receive free tuition.

Taking another view of these statements, it may be said that the whole sum received by the University from the Government is devoted to scholarships, exhibitions, free tuitions and other aids to students.

It is further to be observed, that the Faculty of Arts is the main source of qualified teachers for the higher schools and academies, and that the existence and maintenance of these schools is largely dependent on the possibility of advancing to a higher course, either in the academical or professional faculties of the University.

From published Legislative papers we observe that the University of Laval has made a very strong appeal to the Provincial Government for pecuniary aid in the prosecution of its works. We observe also that the Laval University bases its claim, not on its own statistics, but on those of all the professional schools of the Province. The sum stated by Laval, as necessary to its wants, is twenty thousand dollars per annum; certainly a very moderate amount in view of the requirements of a large university organization. While we can sympathize with the appeal of our sister-university, which has hitherto been more amply endowed with reference to its work and expenditure than our own, we feel that similar demands can justly be made on behalf of other universities. Nor should such demands be viewed in relation to the standard of population, but with reference to the appliances of education, corps of instructors, courses of study and number of students in each university. Judged by this standard this university should be entitled to as large an annual amount as Laval, and could this be secured, it is needless to say that it would no longer be necessary that the university should share in the meagre pittance allowed by the population-standard now in force to Protestant superior education.

In the last report, reference was made at length to many requirements of the University for its further development, and to the financial straits, which in the preceding years had resulted from the diminution in the rate of interest on investments. In the past year we have to thank many of our friends for seasonable gifts in aid of important objects, more especially the liberality of the Board of Governors in their personal subscriptions of \$6,000 for the expenses of the current year. The donations given by three members of the Board to defray the expense of fitting up the new class-rooms in the East Wing, and in procuring a gas-engine for electric lighting, and in maintaining the Peter Redpath Museum, which have already been referred to, and which amount to an additional sum of about \$10,000, increase the obligations of the university to these gentlemen, who freely give not, only their time and thought, but their means as well, for the benefit of our students.

Two other gifts deserve special notice, not only with reference to their mournful association with the removal of two of our most esteemed graduates, but as an earnest of the benefactions which in this, as in other universities, will, in process of time, flow in from its alumni. These are the bequests referred to in the Library report of last year of \$1000 by the late R. A. Ramsay, M. A., for the purchase of books, and that of \$5000 by the late Samuel Greenshields, B. A.

At the meeting of Governors held Saturday, June 15th, 1889, the Hon. Sir Donald A. Smith, K. C. M. G., L.L. D., was elected Chancellor.

At the same meeting an endowment of \$40,000 for the Principalship was given by Rev. Fred. K. Frothingham and Mr. J. H. R. Molson to be known as the John Frothingham Principal fund.

By means of a donation of \$200 from Mr. Jeffrey H. Burland. B. A. Sc., a course of lectures on sanitation will be delivered in the Faculty of Applied Science and will be accessible to Medical and Partial Students, while the lectures on Hygiene will be open to Students in Applied Science.

The various objects in relation to foundation, endowment and division of chairs, laboratories and workshops, dining-hall, gymnastic building, lodging-houses, rooms for college meetings and societies, and other additions and improvements referred to in our previous reports, still demand the attention of the friends of education; and though we are not disposed to urge these objects on the attention of the friends who have already so liberally aided the University, we desire them to remember that there is still large scope for their generosity, and that donations made to a growing university, well organized and increasing in its number of students, are sure to be much more fruitful of good than if invested in new and untried educational enterprises.

We have no fear that, with God's blessing and the faithful and diligent labour of its friends and officers, the University will continue to grow and enlarge its usefulness, and we cherish the hope that the means necessary to supply its present more urgent wants will be furnished before those who have borne the burden of its earlier struggles shall be removed from its service.

STATEMENT of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Royal Institution

RECEIPTS.		
GOVERNMENT GRANTS:—		
Provincial	\$2,500 00	
Superior Education Grant.....	1,650 00	
Dom Govt. Grant, Observatory, \$500; Observers, \$800.....	1,300 00	
City of Montreal, to Observatory, \$150; Harbor Commissioners, do., \$250	400 00	
		\$5,850 00
SCHOLASTIC FEES:—		
Faculty of Arts (Ordinary, \$692; Library, \$615.....	\$ 1,307 00	
Faculty of applied science (Ordinary, \$2,977.50; Library, \$248)....	3,225 50	
Botany and zoology fees.....	307 13	
Registration (Ordinary, \$346; Higher Degrees, \$12).....	358 00	
School examination.....	333 75	
Diploma fees.....	388 80	
Gymnastic fees.....	342 50	
		6,262 68
COLLEGE GROUNDS MAINTENANCE		100 00
MUSEUM MAINTENANCE		44 00
ANNUAL DONATIONS:—		
Scholarships and exhibitions.....	246 25	
Medals and prizes	239 98	
		486 23
LIBRARY ACCOUNT:—		
Donation from Graduates.....		28 00
SPECIAL DONATIONS:—		
Redpath Museum maintenance.....	1,000 00	
Current expenses.....	6,000 00	
		7,000 00
INTEREST, ETC., FROM INVESTMENTS:—		
Net return—including arrears from former years.....		29,926 81
ELECTION OF FELLOWS		109 50
SUNDRY PETTY RECEIPTS		10 83
TOTAL ORDINARY RECEIPTS		\$49,818 05
RECEIPTS—SPECIAL FUNDS:—		
Chair of Botany.....	825 00	
Ladies Art Fees, \$1,206; Donalds interest, \$6,408.85	7,814 85	
Leaicholl and Campbell Funds—interest.....	3,735 95	
Gale Chair Funds—interest.....	1,229 34	
Molson's Museum maintenance.....	1,014 71	
R. A Ramsay Library Fund	1,000 00	
		15,419 85
INVESTMENT ACCOUNT:—		
Gale Chair—on account.....	203 57	
Campbell Memorial Fund—on account.....	1,225 00	
		1,428 57
Investments repaid during year.....		117,235 10
SPECIAL SAVINGS BANK BALANCES on hand 30th June, 1887	\$1,411 60	
LEAICHOIL AND CAMPBELL FUNDS, BANK BALANCE 30th June, 1887	2,259 40	
DONALD ENDOWMENT FUNDS, do do	1,486 01	
GENERAL FUNDS, do do	20,424 98	
		25,581 99
		\$209,483 56

(Verified and found correct.)

MACINTOSH & HYDE, Auditors.

for the advancement of Learning from 1st July, 1887, to 30th June, 1888.

EXPENDITURE.		
ADMINISTRATION:—		
Salaries (Principal, Secretary and Clerk).....	\$2,894 00	
Office expenses.....	274 58	
Porters and Caretakers.....	1,393 60	4,562 18
GENERAL EXPENSES:—		
Fuel account.....	1,303 50	
Printing, advertizing and stationery.....	1,802 71	
Charges (Gibson, Mills and Baynes' annuities).....	2,435 30	
College repairs, \$478.48; grounds maintenance, \$278.20.....	758 68	
Law charges, \$190.75; Principal's Secretary, \$125.00.....	315 75	
Insurance.....	1,971 94	8,585 88
EDUCATION:—		
Faculty of law.....	1,225 00	
Faculty of arts.....	19,270 01	
Faculty of applied science.....	7,158 18	
Observatory account.....	1,651 26	
Diploma account.....	118 76	
Natural Philosophy class, \$6.90; chemicals, \$59.25.....	66 16	
Gymnastic Instructor.....	342 50	
School examinations.....	456 89	30,288 76
SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS.....	1,686 00	
MEDALS AND PRIZES.....	827 98	
		2,513 98
LIBRARY, \$187.43; MAINTENANCE, \$1,117.29; BOOKS & BINDING, \$931.85.....		2,236 57
MUSEUM MAINTENANCE.....		1,512 74
ELECTION OF FELLOWS.....		15 50
TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENSES.....		49,715 61
IMPROVEMENTS AND ADDITIONS:—		
Museum.....	220 05	
Laboratory.....	18 00	
General fixtures and furniture.....	1,035 82	
Scientific apparatus.....	1,965 35	
College grounds.....	183 65	3,422 87
EXPENDITURE SPECIAL FUNDS:—		
Chair of Botany.....	\$2,000 00	
Ladies Art classes.....	6,804 99	
Leacholl and Campbell funds—interest.....	4,600 00	
Gale chair fund—interest.....	1,158 12	
Special donation to Museum.....	78 08	
Botany classes.....	184 00	
R. A. Ramsay library fund.....	279 11	
Molson Museum maintenance.....	540 00	15,644 30
INVESTMENT ACCOUNT:—		
Invested during the year.....	117,580 00	
Expended on properties.....	697 51	
		118,277 51
SPECIAL SAVINGS BANK BALANCES, 30th June, 1888.....	2,371 09	
LEACHOLL AND CAMPBELL FUNDS, BANK BALANCES, 30th June, 1888.....	2,977 35	
DONALDSON ENDOWMENT FUND, do do.....	8,785 12	
GENERAL FUND, do do.....	8,289 71	
		22,423 27
		\$208,483 56

Montr'al, 15th July, 1888.

J. W. BRACKENRIDGE, Acting Bursar.

BISHOP'S UNIVERSITY.

**EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL AND TRUSTEES
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.**

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL.

The year 1888 has been a prosperous one. The numbers in the Lent and Trinity terms were 25; in the Michaelmas term 29. Of these 29 students, 18 were candidates for Holy Orders; of these four were from the Diocese of Montreal, and twelve from the Diocese of Quebec. The general tone and disposition of the students has been excellent; though, unfortunately, the year has not been without its cases of discipline. The general health of the students, with one exception has been good.

The Teaching Staff has remained the same numerically: the Rev. B. Watkins, M. A., having replaced the Rev. P. C. Read in the Classical Chair. The Natural Science Lectures have been continued by Mr. Hudspeth, M. A. Quite recently the experiment has been started of having lectures in Political Economy by Mr. G. P. Woolcombe, B. A., who took this subject for his Degree at Oxford. During the Autumn term of 1888 every room in the College was occupied, as well as every room in Dr. Allnatt's house; the same may be said of the Lent term of 1889.

It appears desirable that room for expansion should be given, both in the Divinity Faculty and in the Arts Faculty; this seemed to the Principal an urgent matter, especially in view of a large graduating class of students, all of whom were candidates for Holy Orders, and all of whom are thereby qualified to enter the Divinity Faculty. It is most desirable that such students should be retained by us, and also that the plan adopted in 1887, for such Divinity students to live under the care and training of the Professor of Pastoral Theology should be maintained in its integrity.

The present house gives accommodation for three students only, besides the family of the Professor, and this is obviously not a sufficient number to be the maximum which can be thus accommodated. The Principal has corresponded with several gentlemen interested in the College on the subject of College Extension, with the view of ascertaining whether funds for providing more room could not be obtained, especially for the Divinity Faculty and the Professor of Pastoral Theology. The plan which commended itself to the Principal, was to build a Divinity Faculty House, including a residence for the Professor of Pastoral Theology, and rooms for from twelve to fifteen students, with, possibly, rooms suitable for Divinity Lecture Rooms. By this plan, if at any time the students of the Divinity Faculty did not occupy all the rooms in the new building, the remaining rooms might be occupied by candidates for Holy Orders from the Arts Faculty, thus increasing the accommodation for students in the

Arts Faculty proper. At the same time the evacuation of the School Rectory by the Divinity Faculty would open additional accommodation for the natural growth of the School. Thus the proposed building would benefit all the three parts of the complex institution over which I have been called to preside. That constant and unfailing friend of the Institution, R. Hamilton, Esq., D. C. L., as an answer to the letter of the Principal, promised a donation of \$5000 to a new Building Fund, if within two years a like sum of new gifts were in the hands of the Corporation for the same purpose.*

I am convinced that, with the proposed extension, the Divinity Faculty would grow, and, also, without some such extension I fear it will not grow. I am convinced that the Arts Faculty of the College never stood higher in favour with the English-speaking people of this Province than now, and that there is every prospect that there might be a considerable increase of students to fill up any increased space provided by the generosity of our friends under the wise guidance of the Corporation.

The urgency of the circumstances, and the pressing need of the College for room wherein to grow, must be my apology, if one were needed, for bringing this matter before the Corporation; but the matter is one that rises naturally in my report on the number of the students.

All the members of the College felt the sad news of the death of the late Principal as a personal loss. A special service was held in the chapel on Feb. 3, and a special sermon preached by the Ven. Archdeacon Roe, D. D. A similar service was held in memory of the late Rev. C. P. Reid, a D. C. L., and benefactor of this College, in Nov., 1888.

All which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. ADAMS, D. C. L.,
Principal.

Lennoxville, 1st May, 1889

REPORT OF THE RECTOR OF BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL.

The period since the last Annual Report is one of growth and satisfactory progress. The number in attendance at the school in Trinity term 1888 was 71; the number now attending the school, including one temporarily absent, is 99. The influx of new boys in Michaelmas term was 41, the three previous consecutive years having given us accessions of 20, 24, 28 respectively; thus shewing a gradual increase in the number of accessions. The losses in June during the last 4 years having been respectively—1885, 16; 1886, 24; 1887, 23; 1888, 23, thus the losses have shown no tendency to increase: this may be partly owing to the lowering of the average age of the incoming pupils. Also several boys were retained in 1888 by the reorganization of the Sixth Form. The School

* The Hon. E. J. Pilon has more recently promised \$2,000 for this object.

consisting of 71 boys (16 day boys) was at the time of my last report divided into four English Forms. The present number of 99 boys (18 day boys) is divided into six English Forms. Two masters have thus been added to the staff. The following changes have taken place in the Teaching Staff since last Corporation meeting. The Rev. B. Watkins, M. A., of Jesus College, Cambridge, has succeeded the Rev. Professor Read, M. A.; Mr P. E. Ritchie, B. A. has been succeeded by Mr F. W. Frith, B. A., of King's College, Cambridge; Mr. R. Wright, B. A. (Bishop's College Lennoxville) and Mr G. P. Woolcombe, B. A., Christ Church, Oxford, have been added to the staff.

I may add that the enlarged staff has worked most effectively and harmoniously.

The candidates who presented themselves for the A. A. (three in number) passed that Examination. The general health of the boys throughout 1888 has been good. In Lent 1889 some cases of measles occurred. The school owes a debt of gratitude to Mrs. Sharples for nearly seven weeks' nursing in the Infirmary. Experience has suggested the adoption of some improvements in the Infirmary.

In the Lent Term the Bishop Williams' Wing was handed over; and the new Smead and Dowd system of ventilation and sanitation came into use with satisfactory results.

The growth of the School in the Michaelmas Term led the Committee of Management to devise means for securing further room for boarders. As a consequence during the Christmas Vacation two good rooms were made in the attic story of the School Building, and thus room was obtained for an additional number of 8 boarders. There is now accommodation for 85 boarders, and there are already at least 80 boarders. The prospects for Michaelmas 1889 are, so far as can be at present known, even more favourable than for any previous year; hence, as the staff of the School is now adequate for the teaching of 120 boys without any further addition, and as the probable number of boys leaving is under rather over the average, there is every reason to hope for an influx of boys in Sept., 1889, for which the present building is inadequate. Hence it would, in the Rector's opinion, be very desirable, if possible, to secure some additional building for the purpose of further accommodation.

The conduct of the boys as a whole has been good. A few cases of serious breach of rule were promptly and severely dealt with, and the general state of the School is sound and satisfactory.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. ADAMS, D. C. L.

Rector B. C. S.

Lennoxville, 1st May, 1889.

 REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES ON THE ACCOUNTS OF 1888.

The Balance Sheet at the 31st December last, and the Profit and Loss Statement on the year are annexed.

The classification adopted in the Balance Sheet will, it is hoped, enable the Corporation to understand readily the nature and extent of the several accounts.

The endowment funds are classed under the general title of "Special Funds," and include Scholarships, Prizes, and Professorships' Endowments. These on the other hand are invested in Mortgages, Municipal Bonds, Bills Receivable, and other Securities, Temporary investments at call yielding interest, and Cash. A table is added of these Special Funds giving information in detail as to each Fund.

The loss by fire in 1887 of the Infirmary building, which formed part of the property in the occupation of the School Association has been made good by the building of a new infirmary. It was a work of necessity, and was completed and handed over in the Michaelmas term of 1888.

The cost of the new building amounted to \$1283.00, and was provided for as follows:—

Proceeds of Insurance on former building.....	\$ 600 00
Loan from the School Association.....	600 00
Cash from Ordinary Sources	83 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,283 00

Some further outlay will be needed, so as to make the building thoroughly satisfactory. It was tested severely by an outbreak of measles in the School during the Lent term of the current year, and although over-crowded with patients, no evil results ensued. At the same time, it was found that a greater amount of ventilation should be provided without being obliged to depend on open windows; and a bathroom is greatly needed for convalescent patients. It will be borne in mind that this Infirmary is available for both College and School. One of the patients was a student in the College.

The Repairs and Furniture Account which showed a Dr. balance on the 31st Dec., 1887, of \$2,253.19, was credited during the year with \$630.28, thus reducing the Dr. balance at the end of 1888 to \$1,622.91 The amount thus applied accrued in part from the appropriation (by order of the Corporation at its last Annual Meeting) of the Credit balance of the year 1887 on the working of the College. The Trustees hope that the Corporation will see fit to appropriate in like manner the Credit balance of 1888, for it is important that this account should show, as soon as possible, a good balance to its credit in order to provide for contingencies, which must arise occasionally with a property of such extent as the College and School buildings, and the water supply and drainage. So far as can be

seen at this season of the year, the premises generally appear to be in good order and condition, requiring only some tenants or slight repairs.

The new "Bishop Williams' Wing," commenced last Summer has been completed and handed over to the School Association. It has added greatly to the comfort and convenience of the School. The "Smead and Dowd" system of heating and ventilation has been applied to this building on the recommendation of Mr. Radford, the chief sanitary authority in the city of Montreal, and after a careful examination of the working of the system in the large new Public Schools in that City. It has been in operation in the new Wing now for some weeks, and has given entire satisfaction. The thanks of the Corporation are due to the subscribers to the "Bishop Williams' Wing," who in building a Hall, 60 x 32 ft., at a cost exceeding \$5,000, have conferred a great material benefit on the Institution; and at the same time have testified in an enduring manner to the valuable services rendered as well to this Institution as to "High Class Education" generally in this Province by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, who as Rector of the College School before his consecration as Bishop, may be said to have stamped on both College and School his own high character.

The Profit and Loss Statement gives the particulars of the financial working of the College for the year.

The Corporation will note on comparing this with previous similar statements that there appears a tendency to an increase in the cost of management. This increase does not necessarily imply extravagance or even want of due economy. For instance the salaries of the Professors and Teaching Staff have grown from \$4,950.00 in 1884 to \$7,000.00 in 1888, but the funds have been for the most part provided by Special Endowments, which have rendered the work of education more secure than was formerly the case, besides giving to it a larger and broader character. It must, however, be not forgotten, that new buildings and new appliances if they add to the efficiency of the Institution also add to the cost of working. The items of repairs, insurance, heating, lighting, and the staff of servants, etc., are all increased in proportion as the buildings and appliances are increased; and these expenses can only be met by an increase in numbers and by larger contributions from the public.

The Trustees are glad to notice that the number of students taking advantage of the College Course is steadily increasing: in fact the College is now full—every room being occupied. If this should continue (which seems not unlikely) and should a greater demand arise, the question of building will have to be considered. In one respect there is a falling off—and the Trustees with great regret feel bound to call the attention of the Corporation to the matter. The Accounts of 1888 show a diminution of \$100.00 in the Trinity Sunday Collections as compared with 1887, and a greater falling off as compared with previous years.

The Diocese of Quebec has always contributed the greater part of the amount represented in this account, and last year the collections in the

Diocese of Montreal were almost nil. But even in Quebec, the interest in the College and School from those who derive the most advantage from the Institution, seems to be less active than formerly, if we judge by the sums contributed in the different Parishes and Missions. Many of the Clergy of the Diocese of Quebec send their sons to the school, but apparently forget (although reminded yearly by the Bishop) that they should urge their congregations to contribute to the support of an Institution which was founded for the purpose of educating in Arts and Divinity the candidates for the ministry of the Church, and at the same time, to confer a priceless boon on the people of the country, by securing for their children a first-class, sound, religious education, based on the doctrines of the Church.

The trustees hope that the Corporation may see its way to urge on the Clergy of both Dioceses in this Province, not the desirability merely but, the absolute necessity of keeping their people fully informed as to the work done by Bishop's College and Bishop's College School, and at the same time urging them to help forward the good work by liberal contributions to the funds of the Institution.

In conclusion, it is only necessary to say that the Bursar's Accounts have been duly audited and found correct. The Audit covered an examination of the investments as well as the Books of Account, and the Policies of Insurance for protection against fire.

The whole respectfully submitted,

On behalf of the Trustees,

R. W. HENEKER,

Chairman.

Lennoxville, 1st May, 1889.

BALANCE SHEET,

LIABILITIES.

Bishop's College Account.....		\$83,917 44
Endowment Fund, involving free tuition.....		10,000 00
Museum Fund.....		1,000 00
Infirmary Loan.....		600 00
Special Funds, (see Statement) as follows—		
Scholarships.....	\$20,973 37	
Prizes.....	3,289 85	
Professorships Endowments.....	71,210 93	
		95,474 15
Davies and Davidson Exhibitions, unapplied fund at close of year.....		44 27
Profit and Loss.....		562 88

191,598 74

31st DECEMBER 1888.

ASSETS.

Real Estate—College.....	\$35,839 23	
“ “ School.....	29,452 66	
“ “ Infirmary (new).....	1,283 00	\$66,574 89
Moveable Property—College.....	1,115 26	
“ “ School.....	3,044 64	
“ “ Museum (Chemical Apparatus).....	156 64	4,316 54
Halifax Lands, Principal and Interest.....	421 85	
Stukeley Lands, Principal and Interest.....	2,688 98	
Mortgages, including special Funds.....		2,110 83
Shefford Bonds, excluding special Funds.....		4,909 37
Library.....		2,100 00
College Fees, outstanding.....	223 57	8,886 72
College Fees covered by Bills Receivable.....	67 50	
		291 07
Special Funds (see Statement) as follows—		
Mortgages.....	72,660 51	
Municipal Bonds, and other Securities.....	13,650 00	
Bills receivable.....	3,000 00	
Temporary Investments, at call.....	5,500 00	
Cash in Bank, and on hand.....	663 64	95,474 15
Interest Accrued on Investments as follows—		
Special Funds.....	2,125 13	
Mortgages.....	231 81	
Rents.....	90 00	2,446 94
S. P. G. Account.....	19 12	
S. P. C. K. Account.....	94 00	
Sundry Small Accounts.....	57 05	
Insurances, premiums in advance.....	136 49	306 66
Repairs and Furniture, surplus expenditure on this Account.....		1,622 91
Stores, Coal and Wood on hand.....		208 75
Cash, in Bank and on hand.....		1,349 91
		\$191,598 74

R. W. HENEKER, }
H. N. KIPPEN, } Auditors.

PROFIT AND LOSS,

To, credited Repairs and Furniture, being the profit on 31st			
December, 1887, by order of Corporation, as per contra.....			383 50
Salaries.....		7,000 00	
Current Expenses, Ordinary.....	868 91		
do. do. Consumption of Wood and Coal.....	579 22	1,448 13	
Scholarships.....		747 56	
Bishop's College School, $\frac{1}{2}$ Government Grant.....		500 00	
Repairs and Furniture, percentage on value of Buildings and			
Furniture to provide for Landlord's Repairs.....		662 40	
Ordinary Expenditure.....			1,0358 09
Balance.....			562 88

 11,304 47

31ST DECEMBER 1888.

By Balance on 31st December 1887.....			383 50
" Amount rec'd for management of the several Trust Funds....			275 46
" Amount of Insurance, premiums prepaid, but not yet due....			136 49
Investment interest as follows.....		5,130 64	
Mortgages and Rents.....	1,526 98		
Harrold Fund.....	1453 78		
Principal's Salary Endowment.....	600 00		
Davies and Davidson Bequests.....	1,400 00		
Stukeley Lands.....	126 00		
Halifax Lands.....	23 88		
		5,130 64	
College Fees, less Expenses.....		1,451 0 0	
University Fees, less Expenses.....		36 75	
Salaries Account, Received on Account of Chemical Lecturer's Salary.....		100 00	
College School Rent.....		1,200 00	
Collections, Dioceses Quebec and Montreal.....		340 63	
Government Grant.....		1,000 00	
Marriage Licenses Fund.....		1,250 00	
Ordinary Revenue.....			10,509 02
			11,304 47
By Balance down 31st December 1888.....			562 88

B. W. HENEKER, }
H. N. KIPPEN, } *Auditors.*

STATEMENT OF SCHOLARSHIPS, PRIZES

FUNDS.

Title of Funds.	Amount of Interest Unapplied.	Amount of Principal of Fund.	Total
Scholarships as follows:			20,973 37
S. P. G. Jubilee.....		\$6,666 66	
Mountain ".....	1,088 56		
" " Increase.....	1,029 84		
		2,118 40	
General Nicolls.....	\$129 70	1,000 00	
Rev. W. H. Long.....	366 23	2,500 00	
Eastern Townships.....	7 25	1,000 00	
St. Matthew's Church.....	15 54	1,000 00	
Walker.....	31 56	1,200 00	
Reid (B. C. School).....		1,500 00	
Mountain Deaconship, Quebec Diocese.....		1,719 02	
" " Ontario ".....		1,719 01	
	550 28	20,423 09	
Prizes, as follow:			3,289 95
Prince of Wales.....		954 02	
Mackie.....		501 91	
Harrison.....	23 49	218 00	
Irving, B. C. School).....	5 33	93 00	
Nelson (Gold Medal Medical Faculty).....		1,000 00	
Haensel.....	84 10	350 00	
	112 92	3,176 93	
Professorships Endowment as follow:			71,210 93
Principal's.....		11,352 61	
Harrold.....		25,000 00	
Jacob Jehoshaphat Salter Mountain.....		4,704 35	
Davies and Davidson.....		29,323 87	
Applied Science.....		830 10	
		71,210 93	95,474 15

AND PROFESSORSHIPS ENDOWMENTS.

INVESTMENTS.

Cash.	Municipal Bonds and other Securities		Bills recei- vable.	Temporary Investments at 5%	Mortgages.	Total.
					6666 66	6,666 66
					2118 40	2,118 40
					1129 70	1,129 70
366 23	Real Estate.....	2,500 00	.....	.....	.....	2,866 23
7 25	Shefford Bonds	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,007 25
15 54	" "	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,015 54
31 56	" "	1,200 00	.....	.....	.....	1,231 56
		.....	.....	1,500 00	.....	1,500 00
19 02	" "	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	1,719 02
19 01	" "	1,700 00	.....	.....	.....	1,719 01
					954 02	954 02
					561 91	561 91
					241 49	241 49
					98 33	98 33
	Shefford Bonds.....	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00
84 10	Bank of Commerce Stock.....	350 00	.....	.....	.....	434 10
62 61	Shefford Bonds.....	200 00	.....	.....	11,090 00	11,352 61
	Sherbrooke Water Power Stock..	500 00	.....	1,000 00	23,500 00	25,000 00
	Shefford Bonds.....	1,200 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	4,704 35
4 35	Roxton Bonds.....	500 00		.....	.....	.....
23 87	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	26,300 00	29,323 87
30 10	Shefford Bonds.....	800 00	.....	.....	.....	830 10
663 64		13,650 00	3,000 00	5,500 00	72,660 51	95,474 15

R. W. HENEKER, }
H. N. KIPPEN, } Auditors.

MONTREAL POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1887-88. (a)

(*Translation*)

MONTREAL, October 19th, 1888.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward the report required by Vict. 5, cap. 21.

For the first time the Laval University is called upon to submit this report, the academic period just ended being the first which has passed away since the Polytechnic School became a part of the University.

No event of sufficient importance to be mentioned occurred during the year. On taking possession, we found this institution, all things considered, in as perfect a state as possible, but even had such not been the case, we should not have thought of introducing changes without a thorough acquaintance with all that concerns either its present state or its future prospects.

In any case reforms, if they are not to cause disorder in the organization of the school and grave injury to the pupils attending the courses, must be introduced very slowly.

Therefore, however well disposed we may feel to this establishment its very interest obliges us to act gradually and with great prudence.

Nevertheless one year's experience has made but too evident a deplorable deficiency. I allude to the insufficiency of the government grant.

To you, Sir, it will not be necessary to prove that the management of such a school, though a source of moral and material wealth to the country, cannot be considered such to the institution which controls it.

The University, in accepting the direction of the Polytechnic was undoubtedly actuated by the noblest motives and the purest patriotism.

But, if it is considered that the young men who graduate from this school will be called upon to make known the resources of the country, increase its wealth to a wonderful degree and render it services which up to the present have been rendered by strangers, it is but fair to conclude that the country which is to derive such great advantages from this establishment, should provide, in an ample manner, for its wants.

The actual government grant is inadequate to pay even the salaries. An institution of this kind, where the subjects taught are so varied, and the education given in so many, is of such a high degree, presents a lamentable appearance of want when all its direct resources are barely sufficient to meet the salaries, salaries curtailed beyond measure, and when it is impossible to provide for certain needed changes, for the purchase of

(a) This report was received too late to be embodied in the Superintendents report for the year 1887-88.

costly apparatus, for the foundation and maintenance of a technical library for the placing together of the different scientific collections, or for the proper working of the laboratory.

In this my first report I thought it was only right to bring to your notice the fact that the insufficiency of the government grant retards the progress of the school.

This state of affairs, an example of which is not to be found elsewhere, may be due to several causes.

In the first rank may be mentioned the ignorance which exists concerning the value and bearing of the education given in the Polytechnic. A certain dignitary, occupying a high rank in the teaching hierarchy of the English speaking population of Montreal, who thought proper in a speech to enlighten the public on this subject, classed it as a kind of "High School," and such appears to be the commonly received opinion.

It must also be remarked that this higher technical education is now for the first time placed within the reach of the Canadian population. It is not therefore to be wondered at if so few persons are aware of its nature and degree.

Finally no one ignores that the profession of engineer is, literally speaking, open to the general public. It is also well known that numbers of persons who practise this calling never attended any school of engineering; it may, therefore, seem to some that an institution to prepare pupils for this profession is unnecessary, and to others that the object to be attained relegates it to an inferior grade.

These are most probably, the reasons which have prevented the Polytechnic from receiving that encouragement elsewhere so freely given to these technological Institutes which, always well endowed, are often magnificently so.

From its foundation to the present day, the government grant is the only subsidy which the Polytechnic school has received.

The smallness of this allowance is not a cause for surprise when it is remembered how many demands, both special and general, are made on the Treasury for assistance. If it is not out of place to desire that it may be considerably increased, it is but right and just, nevertheless, to acknowledge the sacrifices which the government has already made for this great national undertaking.

The foundation and maintenance of technological institutes are generally due to the generosity of private individuals; here, as yet, their sympathy with the Polytechnic has not shown itself in any tangible form.

With respect to you, Sir, it is well known with what watchful solicitude you care for the interests of this institution. After having contributed in so great a measure to its very existence, no one ignores that you refused it no favor which you had power to grant, and that you have, on every occasion, given it your willing assistance. We confidently hope that we may, in the future as in the past, count on your powerful influence.

During the course of the year which has just ended, certain changes were made in the course of studies.

The great and increasing number of purposes for which electricity is used induced, the University to found a course of electrical engineering. This course was inaugurated in last December. It will gradually receive the development required by the state of the science and of its applications.

Another course, that of steam-engines, was also introduced and two others of technical importance received a little more extension.

The course of industrial law, which had temporarily given way to that of electrical engineering, was abolished altogether on the resignation of the professor of industrial law.

The multiplicity of essentially technical subjects, which may more usefully occupy the pupils, appears a sufficient cause for not retaining this subject on the programme of studies.

Other modifications were introduced which will come into force during the year 1888-89. They concern the preparatory course and are intended to raise it to its proper level.

The number of engineers who graduated this year is the largest since the foundation of the school. The graduating classes of the next four years will not be so large. The graduates distinguished themselves this year in a special manner: out of nine pupils, three received diplomas of the second degree, that is, *with great distinction*. This is an event sufficiently rare to deserve special mention.

All of these young engineers have already found employment at their profession. One of them has even obtained a situation in one of the Government departments at Quebec, where his services are utilized in works of considerable importance.

The able manner in which he fulfills his duties and the technical nature of the work intrusted to him will no doubt add to the good reputation which the Polytechnic School already enjoys.

Special prominence is given to this appointment, because it is the first instance of a desire on the part of the Provincial Government to employ our pupils.

This is most probably due to the fact that the enlightened and patriotic minister who presides over the Department of Public Works joins to the desire of advancing the interests of his department a personal knowledge of the value of the education given at the Polytechnic. I may add that this is not the only proof of practical interest given by the honorable gentleman to the graduating class of this year.

Many difficulties would disappear if the school could count on a few more influential friends, friends willing and able to give it not alone platonic sympathy, but something better,—active support.

This question of patronage, considered with respect to the immediate finding of situations for the pupils in which they may exercise their

profession, is one which demands considerable development ; but as it is impossible to treat it in an incidental manner, I shall here say but a few words, reserving a fuller exposition for a subsequent report.

On leaving the school, a pupil may exercise his talents in one of three different ways.

1. In some Department of the Federal or the Provincial governments.

2. In the employ of some one of the different railway or manufacturing companies.

3. By opening an office as engineer.

Of these three ways the second alone is unobjectionable, and does not afford any opportunity for criticism. It would be more than sufficient for all our present needs and would afford these young men a field of studies sufficiently varied to complete their education in a thoroughly practical manner.

Unfortunately, almost all these companies are English and it is exceedingly difficult to enter their employ. I may be allowed to express the wish that some friend sufficiently powerful may open us the way ; I am convinced that if we once obtain a foothold we shall be appreciated. I shall not, at present, say anything more concerning this difficulty ; it is, as I have already stated, one which requires careful study ; when the proper time arrives, no efforts will be spared by us in our efforts to obtain a proper solution.

This being the first report which the Laval University has been called upon to address you concerning the Polytechnic school, I took the liberty of extending it beyond the usual length.

I wished, above all, to avail myself of this occasion, to assure you, Sir, that the University is fully conscious of the responsibility which it has assumed ; the University knows what services the country expects from this School ; all that it is possible to do will be done to advance its interests.

In so acting, the University will but follow your example. It will also rely on the active support of the Provincial Government, a support, which, I am assured, will not be found wanting.

Number of pupils during the year 1887-88.

3rd year.....	9
2nd "	3
1st "	6 (One abandoned the course.)

Preparatory course :—8 at the beginning of the year,
6 in the month of January,
4 at the end of the year.

List of pupils in the order of merit.

3rd year.	2nd year.	1st year.	Preparatory course.
1 Loignon, 2 Vincent, 3 Gravelle, 4 Demers, 5 Lafontaine, 6 Beauchamp, 7 Montpetit, 8 Michaud, 9 Parrot,	1 Fortin, 2 Spénard, 3 Boucher.	1 Arcand, 2 Fusey, 3 Lefebvre, 4 Auclair, 5 Gauthier.	1 Bellerose, 2 Warren, 3 Beullac, 4 Parent.

List of graduates in the order of merit.—1888.

1 Gravelle, 2 Loignon, 3 Vincent,	4 Lafontaine, 5 Beauchamp, 6 Demers,	7 Michaud, 8 Parrot, 9 Montpetit.
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THE LIBRARY.

The Polytechnic School of Montreal founded for the purpose of forming engineers for the different branches of the public service and for the ordinary industrial wants of the country, can evidently derive great benefit from being in communication with institutions of a similar nature in France. From this point of view it is interesting to make public the following documents which are both creditable and advantageous to our Canadian Polytechnic School.

In the month of August 1887, Mr E. H. Parent, Engineer, Superintendent of Canals, brought as visitors to the Polytechnic Messrs Julien and Perrier, two young engineers of the National School *des Ponts et Chaussées* of France, who had been sent on an official mission to Canada and the United States.

To these gentlemen, the Principal of the Polytechnic expressed the desire to see established, between his School and the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées* of France, relations of friendship such as already exist between the Montreal School and the Central School of Arts and Manufactures. Messrs Julien and Perrier kindly offered to transmit this request to the Directors of the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées*, and to give it their active support.

On the 15th of last December the following letter was addressed to the Principal of the Polytechnic.

National School *des Ponts et Chaussées*.

Library, Paris, Dec 15th, 1889.

MR. PRINCIPAL,

Two of our young engineers to whom you were most kind have asked that a collection of the documents of our School be presented to the Montreal Polytechnic School.

The directors of the *Ecoles des Ponts et Chaussées* of France have requested me to express their gratitude for the amiable manner in which you received two of their pupils and to inform you that they place at your disposal a certain number of documents and of lithographed lectures.

The enclosed memorandum contains a list of the documents and lectures which I have been ordered to send you. Among other things mentioned in the memorandum is the Portfolio of the pupils of our School. This "Portfolio" contains a fine collection of technical drawing.

To comply with the desire of the Directors of the School, I have ordered that your Institution be put on the list of institutions which receive copies of our documents and lectures.

Here in France we are not unmindful of the sympathy which Canada has manifested towards us at every period of our history. It is therefore only natural that we should do whatever in us lies to reciprocate the kindly feeling.

Believe me, yours respectfully,

SCHENEBELÉ,

Librarian,

23, rue des Saint-Pères.

Catalogue of the lithographed lectures and documents sent to the Montreal Polytechnic School (Canada). At the request of Messrs Julien and Perrier.

- 1.—Course of lectures on roads by Mr Léon Durand-Claye. In two parts. 1 Vol., 4to. Lithographed, 1882-84.
- 2.—Course of lectures on Internal Navigation by Mr Guillemain, with an Appendix.—1 Vol. 4to. Lithographed.—Atlas to same, 1 Vol. Folio, 1882-83.
- 3.—Synopsis of the course of lessons in compound truss beams by Mr Bresse. Session of 1881-82. 1 Fasciculus, 4to. Lithographed.
- 4.—Course of Agricultural Hydraulics and of Rural Engineering. 1. Vol. 4to. Lithographed.
- 5.—Course of Analysis by M. Haag 1883-84. 1 Vol. 4to. Lithographed.
- 6.—Course of Mechanics by M. Haag. 1884. 1 Vol. 4to. Lithographed.
- 7.—Course of Descriptive Geometry and of Perspective by M. Pillet 1885-86. 1 Vol. 4to. Lithographed.
- 8.—Synopsis of Lectures on Electric Telegraphy by M. Amiot, 1885. 1 Vol. 4to. Lithographed.

- 9.—Catalogue of the books of the library of the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées*. 1 Vol. 8vo. 1872.
- 10.—Supplementary catalogue of the library of the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées*. 1 vol. 8vo. 1881.
- 11.—Catalogue of the MSS. of the library of the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées*. 1 vol. 8vo. 1886.
- 12.—Illustrated Catalogue of the models, instruments and drawings belonging to the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées*, by M. Baron. 1 vol. 8vo. 1873.
- 13.—Account of the drawings and models made and of the public works carried on under the direction of pupils of the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées* and of pupils of the school of mining engineering etc., exhibited at Melbourne in 1880. 1 vol. 8vo.
- 14.—Account of the Models, Charts and Drawings prepared in connection with the Works. Exhibited at Paris in 1867. 1 Vol. 8vo.
- 15.—Account of the Drawings, Models and Designs prepared in connection with the works of pupils of the *Ponts et Chaussées* exhibited at Vienna in 1873. 1 Vol. 8vo.
- 16.—Account of the Models, Charts and Drawings relating to the works of the *Ponts et Chaussées*. Exhibited at Philadelphia in 1876. 1 Vol. 8vo. (2 copies.)
- 17.—Account of the Models, Charts and Drawings relating to the works of the *Ponts et Chaussées*. Exhibited at Paris in 1878. 1 Vol. 8vo.
- 18.—Course of Mechanics applied to construction, by Edouard Collignon. 2 Vols. 8vo. (Resistance of Materials. 1 Vol. 8vo. Hydraulics. 1 Vol. 8vo.)
- 19.—Lecture on administration and administrative law, delivered at the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées* by Leon Aucoc. 3 Vols. 8vo.
- 20.—Manual of Political Economy by M. H. Baudrillard. 1 Vol. 12 mo.
- 21.—Synopsis of the Course of Lectures on Fortifications by M. Gartrat. 1 Vol. 4to. 1886-87. Lithographed.
- 22.—Geology applied to engineering by E. Nivert. First volume. Geological Phenomena, minerals, rocks, fossils. 1 Vol. 8 vo. 1887.
- 23.—Chemistry applied to engineering by Mr. Léon Durand-Claye. 1 Vol. 8vo. 1885.
- 24.—Course of Lectures on Bridges by Morandière. 2 Vols. 4to. Lithographed.
- 25.—Lighthouses and safety-beacons. State of the lighthouses and safety-beacons of the coasts of France on the first of January 1872. 1 Vol. 8vo.
- 26.—Examination papers. Session of 1886-87. 1 Fasciculus. Folio. Lithographed.
- 27.—Internal course of study of the *Ecoles des Ponts et Chaussées*. 1 Vol. 4to. 1875.

- Preparatory course. Decisions, Syllabi of study. 1886.
 Internal regulations of the day-scholars, preparatory school 1884.
 Conditions of admission of day-scholars to the courses of the school,
 Decree, decisions and syllabi. 1887.
 The day scholars of the *Écoles des Ponts et Chaussées* a short notice by
 M. Malézieux. 1875.
 Internal regulations of the *Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées*. 1880.
 Account of the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées*. An extract from the cata-
 logue of Public Works at the Universal Exhibition of 1878.
- 28.—Portfolio of the pupils of the *Ecole des Ponts et Chaussées* containing :
- A.—The collection of drawings distributed to the pupils, 2 vols.
 folio, in parts from 1 to 17.
 - B.—Notes explanatory of the Drawing and Charts, 2 vols. 8vo.
 - C.—Collection of drawings, forming parts 18th, 1883; 19th, 1883;
 20th, 1885; 21st, 1886; (in boards).
 - D.—Notes Explanatory of the Drawings and Charts :
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----|-------|------|
| 1st Fasciculus | 8vo | ..... | 1883 |
| 2nd | " | " | 1884 |
| 3rd | " | " | 1885 |
| 4th | " | " | 1886 |
- 29.—The Mount Cenis, St. Gothard and Arlberg tunnels. 1 lithographed
 sheet.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.—POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

MR A. H. SCHENEBELÉ,
 Librarian of the National School *des Ponts et Chaussées*,
 23, rue des Saints-Pères, Paris.

SIR,

Your favor of the 15th of last December brings me the good and agreeable news that the directors of the National School *des Ponts et Chaussées* place at my disposal a certain number of documents and of lithographed lectures; moreover, that the Montreal Polytechnic School has been placed on the list of institutions which receive copies of such documents and volumes as your school distributes from time to time.

Your two former pupils, Messrs Julien and Perrier, must have truly grateful hearts to make such a noble return for a simple act of cordiality; this is another proof of the generous sympathy which France feels for French Canada.

I take the liberty of requesting you, Dear Sir, to thank the Directors of the *Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées* in the name of the Directors, Professors and Pupils of the Polytechnic School, not alone for the precious documents of whose shipment you have informed us, but for all those that you promise us in the future.

Believe me, Sir your grateful servant,

U. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
 Principal.

All these documents and lectures were received in perfect condition during the course of last July ; they form a special collection which may be consulted by our pupils and by professionals.

The library of the Polytechnic now contains 2450 volumes.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE POLYTECHNIC
SCHOOL FOR YEAR 1887-88.

EXPENDITURE.

Professors' salaries.....	\$6,850 00
Guardians' salary, maintenance, sundries.....	711 50
Library, instruments, laboratory, collections, etc.....	129 74
Total expenditure	\$7,691 24

RECEIPTS.

Government grant.....	\$5,700 00
Fees.....	1,431 00
Sales of lithographed sheets.....	25 72
Excess of expenditure over receipts.....	534 52
	7,691 24

I hereby certify that I have examined the account books of the Polytechnic School and I declare that the above is a true statement of the receipts and expenditure as shown in the books.

I have also examined and checked all vouchers and have found everything correct.

(Signed)

N. RHEAULT

Auditor.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

J. E. MARCOUX, PRIEST.

Vice-Rector

Laval University, Montreal.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

Montreal, November 9th, 1889.

Sir,

To comply with the desire of the Vice-Rector of Laval University, I have the honor to forward the report required by Art. 2226, R. S. Q.

On reading your report on Public Instruction for the year 1887-88, I discovered with regret that there was no mention made of the Polytechnic School.

Nevertheless a report was prepared, but it appears it reached you too late for publication last year. I now request you, Sir, to fill up this blank by publishing last year's report with the one I send you to-day, so that the Government and the public may know, that, if we are sometimes late, it is not with the intention of avoiding the obligations imposed on us by law.

Number of pupils during the year 1888-89.

3rd year	3	(One of these abandoned the course.)
2nd year	5	
1st year.....	6	(Two abandoned the course with the intention of studying medicine,
Preparatory course..	6.	

Classified list of pupils.

3rd year.	2nd year.	1st year.	Preparatory course.
1 Fortin Sifroy	1 Arcand Oscar	1 Delisle Olivier	1 Laberge C. François
2 Boucher Urgel	2 Fusey Ernest	2 Faribault Arthur	2 Lemire Tancrède
3 Spénard Joseph (a)	3 Lefebvre He cule	3 Parent Paul Et.	3 Marion Jos. Alf.
	4 Gauthier Hormidas	4 Beullac Marcel (c)	4 Piché Pierre
	5 Auclair Henri L.	5 Belleroze Albéric (b)	5 Carmel Joseph Ed.
		6 Warren James L. (b)	6 Goulet Godefroy

Graduates in the order of merit.

1 Fortin Sifroy | 2 Boucher Urgel

These two gentlemen received their diplomas of Civil Engineers after having passed the examination with GREAT DISTINCTION.

The silver medal given by Mr P. S. Murphy to the best third year student, on condition that the average of his marks during the whole course shall be at least $16\frac{1}{2}$ out of 20, was awarded to Mr Sifroy Fortin ; the average of whose marks was 17.51 out of 20.

The number of pupils is not large, still it must be admitted that it is proportioned to the importance attached by the public to the profession of engineer, a profession too little known. Let us not lose heart. When the importance of civil engineering as a factor in the development of our mineral, agricultural, and industrial wealth comes to be properly understood, the number of pupils will increase tenfold. Let us hope this day is not far distant.

At the request of the Honorable Provincial Secretary, you asked me, during the course of last September, for a report containing the name, address, and position occupied by every pupil who had, up to that date, obtained a diploma from the Montreal Polytechnic School. Enclosed you will find the report asked for. Though it has been prepared with as much care as possible, we take the liberty of asking those whose names it contains to kindly indicate any inaccuracies which may have crept into it.

(a) Abandoned the course on account of ill health.

(b) " " " to study medicine.

(c) **Gone to France.**

LIST OF PUPILS WHO GRADUATED FROM THE MONTREAL POLYTECHNIC
SCHOOL WITH THE TITLE OF *Civil Engineer*.

Names.	Year.	Residence.	Position in October, 1889.
1 Vanier J. Emile.....	1877	Montreal	Professor at the Polytechnic. Has an office in Montreal.
2 Marceau Ernest.....	"	Ottawa	Assistant Engineer to the Superintendent of Ottawa canals.
3 Pariseau Stanislas.....	"	St-John, P. Q.	Resident Engineer of the St. John canal. Department of Railways and Canals.
4 Haynes William.....	"	"	Died at Montreal
5 Papineau Gustave.....	"	Montreal	Engineer of the Chambly canal—St-Ours locks.
6 Languedoc George de Guerry	1878	"	Has an office as Engineer in Montreal in partnership with Mr. Haynes.
7 Desbarats George Louis....	1879	Ottawa	Assistant to Engineer-in-Chief of Canadian canals.
8 Giroux Napoléon.....	1880	"	Topographical Engineer to the Geological survey.
9 Marien Joseph.....	"	Montreal	Chief Engineer in the office of Mr. Riel, Provincial Land Surveyor.
10 Charbonneau Maximin.....	"	"	Died at Winnipeg.
11 Lafleur Eugène.....	1881	Ottawa	Engineer employed in the Department of Public Works.
12 Dupuis Edouard.....	"	West Virginia	Engineer on the Norfolk & Western Railroad W. V.
13 Gauthier Louis.....	1881	Ottawa	Engineer employed in the Interior Department.
14 Doré Joseph.....	"	Montreal	Has an office as engineer in partnership with Mr. Charbonneau.
15 Voligny Ls Rodolphe.....	1882	"	Engineer employed in the water-works Department of Montreal.
16 Faribault Rodolphe.....	"	Ottawa	Topographical Engineer to the Geological Survey.
17 Vincent Antoine.....	"	"	Died at Longueuil.
18 Labelle Henri.....	"	"	Assistant to the chief architect of the Public Works Department.
19 Bertrand Louis.....	1883	Denver	Engineer on the Colorado Railway, U. S.
20 Sénécal Omer.....	"	Ottawa	Engineer employed in the Interior Department.
21 Garneau J. George.....	1884	Quebec	Managing book-keeper of the firm of Garneau
22 Lanrin Jacques.....	"	Montreal	Chief Engineer in Mr. Vanier's office.
23 Ducharme Dominique.....	"	"	Professor at the Polytechnic and employed as Engineer by Mr. Vanier.
24 Lefebvre Frs.-Xavier.....	1885	Ottawa	Assistant to the Chief Analyst of the Inland Revenue Department.
25 Viger Godefroi Labrèche....	1885	St. John, P. Q.	Engineer on the Richelieu canal works.
26 Malo Frs.-Xavier.....	"	Montreal	Employed as Engineer by Mr. Vannier.
27 Bélsinger Ernest.....	"	"	In partnership with Mr. Mignault, and employed in the Public Works Department.
28 Lozeau Napoléon.....	"	"	Without employment.

LIST OF PUPILS WHO GRADUATED FROM THE MONTREAL POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL WITH THE TITLE OF *Civil Engineer*.—*Continued*.

Names.	Year.	Residence.	Position in October, 1889.
29 Saint-Laurent Arthur.....	1885	Ottawa	Engineer employed in the Public Works Department.
30 Dupont Hector.....	"	Chicago	Engineer at Chicago, U. S.
31 Tremblay Aquilas.....	1886	"	Died at St. Adèle.
32 Lefebvre Edgar.....	"	Los Angeles	Engineer at Los Angeles, Cal.
33 Charbonneau Julien.....	"	Montreal	Engineer in partnership with M. Doré.
34 Fontaine Napoléon.....	"	United-States	Engineer on a Massachusetts R. R.
35 Houdet Auguste.....	"	Ottawa	Engineer in the Interior Department.
36 Bourque Phydime.....	"	Montreal	Engineer in the Montreal Roads Department.
37 Thomas Avila.....	1887	St-Jérôme	Engineer practising his profession at St-Jérôme.
38 Simard Onésime.....	"	Montreal	Engineer of the town of St. Henri.
39 Laforest Alfred.....	"	"	Assistant Chief Engineer of the Montreal Water-Works Department.
40 Loignon André.....	1887	Montreal	Travelling in Europe.
41 Leduc Clovis.....	"	"	Engineer employed by Mr. Vanier.
42 Gravel Avila.....	1888	"	Engineer at Montreal.
43 Loignon Ernest.....	"	"	Travelling in Europe.
44 Vincent Arthur.....	"	"	Engineer in partnership with Mr. Lafontaine.
45 Lafontaine Emery.....	"	Quebec	Assistant-Engineer of Provincial Bridges, Quebec.
46 Beauchamp Théodore.....	"	St-Hyacinthe	Engineer practising at St. Hyacinthe.
47 Demers Léopold Joseph....	"	Montreal	Engineer in the employ of Mr. Vannier.
48 Michaud André.....	"	"	Engineer in the employ of Mr. Casgrain.
49 Parrot Daniel.....	"	Chicago	Engineer at Chicago.
50 Montpetit Ludger.....	"	Montreal	Medical Student.
51 Fortin Sifroy.....	1889	"	Engineer in the employ of Mr. Vanier.
52 Boucher Urgel.....	"	Providence	Engineer at Providence, U. S.

Thus in twelve years the Polytechnic school has been to the Province 52 Civil Engineers, who received their diplomas after having passed the necessary examinations as follows :

- 1 with the greatest distinction ;
- 2 with great distinction ;
- 3 with distinction.

The Civil Engineers formed by the Polytechnic school are employed as follows :

- 9 have offices as engineers ;

The others are practising their profession as follows :

5 in the Department of Railways and Canals ; of these, 3 are employed on the Chambly Canal ;

- 2 in the Geological survey ;
- 3 in the Public Works Department ;

-
-
- 3 in the Department of the Interior ;
 - 1 in the Inland Revenue Department ;
 - 1 Is Assistant Provincial Bridge engineer of the Province of Quebec ;
 - 1 Is Assistant-Engineer of the Montreal Water Works Department ;
 - 10 Are practising civil engineering at Montreal ;
 - 7 Are practising " " in the United States ;
 - 2 Are unemployed ;
 - 2 Are traveling in Europe ;
 - 1 Is studying medicine ;
 - 4 Are dead.

Two former pupils, Messrs Vanier and Ducharme, are professors at the Polytechnic School.

We here take the liberty of reminding the graduates that it is to their interest to maintain friendly relations with the Polytechnic, which will always be for them a place where they may meet old friends and receive protection if necessary. We intend immediately opening a register, in which the information contained in the present report, as well as any other information which we may receive in the future, will be carefully entered. It will serve to strengthen the bond of sympathy which exists between the former pupils and their *Alma Mater*. When the School shall occupy more commodious premises, we hope to see these relations of friendship take a more durable form by the foundation of graduates societies similar to those established in Europe among the former pupils of the Special Schools.

From the following financial statement you will see, Sir, that the excess of expenditure over receipts for the year 1888-89 is \$982.96. This deficit weighs heavily on the already very limited resources of the Montreal Branch of the Laval University.

It is to be hoped, that the Government grant will be increased sufficiently to allow the Directors to properly remunerate the Professors, and to make the most needed improvements with respect to the instruments used in teaching Physics and to the Laboratory."

A very pleasing duty remains to be performed, it is that of expressing our gratitude to two friends who desired to encourage the school, in a more practical way than by words alone.

The first is Mr. Prudent Beaudry, of Los Angeles, California, who has founded an annual scholarship of one hundred and fifty dollars to be given to the pupils who, without this aid, would be unable to attend the school.

The second is Mr. P. S. Murphy, member of the Council of Public Instruction, and former School Commissioner, who has founded an annual scholarship of fifty dollars to pay the fees of a scholar selected by the management.

Let us hope that examples of generosity coming from such high and distant sources will bear fruit, and that other generous citizens will be induced to found scholarships in favor of young men of talent and promise who would, otherwise, be unable, through lack of means, to follow the course of Civil Engineering.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE POLYTECHNIC
SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.

Expenditure.

Salaries of professors.....	6,650 00
Prudent Beaudry scholarship.....	150 00
Peter S. Murphy ".....	50 00
Library, laboratory.....	231 91
Janitor's salary, fuel, gas, maintenance, etc	641 50
Total expenditure.....	<u>\$7,723 41</u>

Receipts.

Government grant.....	5,700 00
Fees.....	890 45
Prudent Beaudry scholarship.....	150 00
Peter S. Murphy, ".....	50 00
Excess of expenditure over receipts.....	<u>982 96</u>
Total receipts.....	<u>\$7,723 41</u>

I hereby certify that I have examined the account books of the Polytechnic School and I declare that the above is a true statement of receipts and expenditure, as shown in the books.

I have also examined and checked all vouchers and have found everything correct.

(Signed)

N. RHEAULT,
Auditor.

I have the honor to be, &c ,

U. E. ARCHAMBAULT,
Principal.

APPENDIX No IV.

Report on the Education of the Deaf-Mutes.

REPORT ON THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF-MUTES.

(Translation.)

MONTREAL, November 6th, 1889.

SIR,

In compliance with your request, I send you a few notes on the education of Deaf-Mutes in Europe.

As you are already aware, I had, during a recent trip to Europe, the opportunity of visiting many schools for the education of deaf-mutes of both sexes, of conferring at length with several excellent teachers, or rather with several distinguished specialists. I took note of the great efforts that are being made to improve the hard fate of these unfortunates, and I saw with the greatest interest the progress made during the nine years which have elapsed since my first visit.

To the attentive observer it is evident, that, in the work of regenerating this portion of humanity, the progress made is not inferior to that made in the intellectual and material worlds.

A retrospective glance, at the principal phases which the instruction of deaf-mutes has undergone, is necessary in order to properly understand its recent transformation and actual condition in Italy, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Germany and England.

The first method generally used was known as the *Natural Sign Method*. Signs were used in this method, hence its name.

Its object is to teach the deaf-mute written language, to impart such knowledge as will be of use, and to develop his moral nature.

Formerly in this method signs being the first and principal means of communication between teacher and pupil, the latter was obliged to study this language, to think in signs and to translate them into writing. Experience showed that the natural sign method, thus raised to the dignity of a language, required a slow, difficult and complicated translation which impeded the pupil's progress in composing sentences. Then its employment was restricted to the use of natural signs as an auxiliary and not as the principal means in the education of deaf-mutes.

The method thus improved connects the *idea* with the *written* word in such a way, that the latter expresses directly the idea awakened and illustrated by the objects and facts which have been placed at the same moment before the pupil's eyes. It proceeds from the known to the unknown, from the visible to the invisible, from the material to the spiritual; by analogy and comparison it develops and elevates the mind, it reaches the abstract through the concrete, etc.,

It is therefore purely intuitive.

It makes a moderate use of signs as auxiliaries, in the absence of objects and facts. It often has recourse to dactylology, or manual spelling, which is more rapid than writing.

It is rendered still more complete by lessons in articulation ; when this is the case it is known as the *combined* or *mixed method*. It is held by some that the exercises in articulation produce no general practical result because : 1. but little time is to devoted to them ; 2. they are generally given only to the most gifted ; 3. the attention of the pupil is divided between four means of communication, signs, writing, speech and dactylology.

In 1879, I paid a visit to thirty-one schools, and I may safely say that the mixed method, considered with respect to written language, produces good results. But as it does not furnish an easy means of communication, it leaves the deaf-mute in a state of isolation, from which some teachers have thought to deliver him by using speech as the basis of their system.

The remarkable results obtained for many years past in Germany, by this latter system, and more recently in Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and in a few schools of France and England etc., had awakened the attention of teachers and governments. The lessons in articulation given in nearly all the schools in which the natural sign method was used had also prepared the way.

In 1880, an International Congress of deaf-mute teachers was held at Milan, under the auspices of the Italian Government. Several states sent official representatives. The meetings were attended by two hundred and fifty members, from the different countries of the Old and the New Worlds.

The questions which came before the Congress, had been announced and studied in advance and were discussed at ten sessions. The result of the deliberations was embodied in eight resolutions of which the following are the principal.

FIRST RESOLUTION.—This Congress considering the great superiority of speech over signs as a means of rendering the deaf-mute capable of holding converse with his fellow-beings, and of giving him a more perfect knowledge of language, declares : that the *oral method* should be preferred to the language of signs in the education of deaf-mutes.

SECOND RESOLUTION.—The Congress considering that the simultaneous use of speech and signs is hurtful to the pupil's progress in articulation, in lip-reading, and in the acquiring of distinctness of ideas, declares that the *purely oral method* is to be preferred.

The following resolution is in support of the preceding one :

“ The Congress considering the result of numerous experiments made with deaf-articulators of all ages and conditions who have quitted the institutes since a considerable time, etc., declares : 1. that deaf-mutes taught by the *purely oral method* do not, after leaving school, forget what they have learned, but on the contrary, they increase their knowledge by conversation and reading which have been rendered more easy to them ; 2. that in conversation with non-mutes, they make exclusive use of

articulation ; 3. that the faculty of articulating and of lip-reading, far from being lost, after they have left the institute, is developed by use."

SEVENTH RESOLUTION.—The 7th resolution is in the following terms : " This Congress considering that the education of deaf-mutes by articulation requires the observance of certain special conditions, considering moreover the experience of almost the whole body of deaf-mute teachers declares :

1. That from 8 to 10 years is the most favorable age to be admitted to school ;

2. That the term of school attendance should be at least seven years ; better still eight years and even more ;

3. That a teacher cannot successfully teach more than ten pupils at once by the *purely oral method*.

FOURTH RESOLUTION.—The Congress declares that the most natural and effective means by which the deaf-mute may acquire a knowledge of language is by the intuitive method, *i. e.*, by first orally naming the object presented to the pupil, then by writing its name before his eyes.

The last resolution expresses in a few words the course to be followed.

This method of education is based on the principles which underlie the *reformed natural sign method*. It requires a still more rigid adherence to intuition ; it should be altogether practical, experimental, material. Speech plays the principal part in it ; it is at the same time an end and a means ; writing takes in it a secondary place and is used simply as a help to the memory. The pupil is obliged to think in words, like the non-deaf who first think and speak their thoughts, then write their words and think their writing. He receives instruction orally according as his vocabulary increases.

The education of the deaf-mute is thus brought to the level of the non deaf ; but it is necessary to begin by teaching articulate speech and lip-reading since speech is the groundwork of instruction.

This is the preparatory work.

Learning to speak is assuredly a difficult part of a deaf-mute's education : "It is not an easy thing," said an experienced member of the Congress, "to teach a deaf-mute to speak ; it is a very delicate task which requires, in addition to considerable capacity, a series of preparatory exercises, such as : respiratory movements, vibrations of the vocal chords, emission of sounds, pronunciation of articulations, of syllables, and of words ; these exercises require for each pupil taken separately much time, uninterrupted labor and great patience."

Nevertheless, Sir, the practical results obtained appear to completely bear out the statements of advocates of this method. In the nineteen schools which I recently visited in France, Italy, Belgium etc., I heard many pupils who spoke very distinctly. Others had considerable difficulty, and the articulation of some was almost unintelligible ; the last class was composed either of the least gifted intellectually, or of those

whose organs of speech were defective and who, on this account, would not speak well even if they had the sense of hearing. The latter are however apt at lip-reading and as-ist with profit at the lessons of the teacher. Some, among those whose intelligence is of an inferior grade, have good voice and succeed in reading on the master's lips a single word at a time. Their intellectual development is very slow, and sometimes almost null, as is sometimes the case with pupils not affected with deaf-mutism.

The celebrated and lamented Abbé Farra, a professor at Milan, who, during the thirty-four years of his professorship, experimented with all the different methods, states that all deaf-mutes, with the exception of idiots who are incapable of receiving instruction, succeed in learning to speak and to lip read.

It is not alone sufficient to accustom the deaf-mute to distinguish with the eye the delicate and rapid changes of form which the lips undergo in the production of the different articulated sounds, and to teach him how to set in motion the organs of his own voice; it is not all to teach him by what letters the sounds are represented; he must be taught language. This part of his education is much more vast, more complex, more complicated and not less difficult than the first.

It has been asked if the deaf-mute really acquires by this means linguistic, intellectual and moral instruction. This question was answered by the above mentioned Congress, and by the successful result obtained, which may be verified by those who wish, as they were by me in several schools.

Very many teachers even maintain, that the *purely oral method* develops more correct, more distinct ideas than the natural sign method.

The opinion generally held, in the most flourishing schools, is that the poorest intellects can acquire as much knowledge by the *purely oral method* as by the natural sign method. Some teachers, however, ask themselves if a moderate use of signs would not be of great utility to them. In one school I saw both means tried. I do not, as yet, know what was the result. However it be, it is easy to understand that the child who, after his school course, enters the world of the non-deaf with the ordinary means of communication, defective though it be, at his command, is much more advantageously placed than he who is unprovided with this means, that he has more chance of preserving the knowledge already acquired and even of increasing it.

All the directors of establishments have assured me, that their pupils taught by the *purely oral method* continue to speak and to lip-read, and that in communication with their fellow beings they increase their fund of knowledge.

I do not intend to speak here of the education given to the deaf-mute girls of our Province by the establishment to which I belong. I may however be permitted to say, *en passant*, that this institute, which used the *purely oral method* before the Congress of Milan had held its first meeting,

can name several of its former pupils, who, since their return to their families, continue to make use of speech with advantage.

It is but right to add, that the purely oral method is not advocated by all those who admit the possibility of teaching the deaf-mute to speak. Many schools make use of signs, not as the first and principal means of instruction, as in the *natural sign method*, but as auxiliaries. This is known by the name of the *oral method*, although, in practice, many use the words *oral method* to designate the *purely oral method* which makes no use whatever of signs.

As I have already stated the partisans of the *purely oral method* maintain that the deaf-mute may receive instruction by speech without the aid of signs; they add that a multiplicity of means produces confusion in the mind of the pupil.

The deaf-mute instructed by speech in direct relation to facts, acquires and retains the idea of these facts associated with their spoken form alone; he takes a firm hold of this form the only one which in his mind represents ideas..... Where speech is not sole master of the field..... it is lifeless, lip-reading is weak, because the eye of the pupil expects to receive the idea from an easier and more convenient source..... (Abbé Farra.)

Those who use signs as auxiliaries maintain that speech alone is too difficult an instrument, especially for certain pupils, who do not appear capable of intellectual development by this means.

I paid particular attention to this important question of the comparative results obtained by both methods considered with respect to the instruction of the least gifted pupils.

I did not have an opportunity to study this question under such conditions as to allow me to form an exact comparison, and I have therefore been unable to come to a decided opinion.

I saw unintelligent pupils who, by speech alone, had acquired the necessary religious instruction. The teachers informed me, that using their former methods, they had not obtained better results with pupils of equal intelligence.

I found that pupils, taught by the *purely oral method*, spoke with more ease and distinctness, and that their intellectual development was, to say the least, equal, if not superior, to that of the best pupils whom I examined elsewhere.

There is no denying that the results obtained have not been the same everywhere; naturally the best were obtained in the schools, in which the method was most completely adopted and which were most favorably circumstanced.

It is well to remark that many schools have not yet had the time to acquire any experience as to the practical results of this method, either because certain obstacles delayed its adoption or because its introduction was surrounded with difficulties not inherent in the method itself.

There is no doubt that perfection is not to be expected from pupils who have one sense missing, but may we not hope that the art of teaching them to speak will make new progress, that means will be found to render their pronunciation clearer and more natural.

In this speciality, more than in any other, perhaps, on account of its greater difficulty, such obstacles as are not inherent should be obviated first. Unless this is done, it would be better not to introduce the method at all, for failure is certain. This is the firm belief of all teachers.

I was informed that an essential condition of success, whatever be the method adopted, is a number of pupils sufficiently large to allow of their being properly classified. I was told that there are too many schools in France, if they are considered from this point of view.

I am aware that the inconvenience produced by too small a number of pupils is severely felt here in the school for deaf-mute girls. In this institute there is a class for pupils who attend under conditions altogether unfavorable to their learning to speak. In this class the natural sign method is used. Pupils who have reached the age of twenty are generally incapable of following a course of lessons covering a long enough period of time to enable them to acquire a sufficient knowledge of speech to be of any practical use to them.

Our schools, still in their infancy, and up to the present time too little known, are exposed to this inconvenience. It is not so elsewhere. The pupils receive their education at the proper age and a single method is employed.

At the National institute of Bordeaux, I saw an infant class, which had been opened at the beginning of the year 1888-89. To this class children 6 or 7 years old are admitted. They form a class apart and are given only such exercises as are adapted to their age. On finishing their ninth year they pass into the ordinary deaf-mute classes. The Bruges Institute is to open a school of this kind at the beginning of the present year.

The members of the Milanese Congress expressed the desire, that those teachers who were experts in the *purely oral method* should publish special works on this subject. From this good results have come. The collection of works on the subject has been increased since then by several text-books. New reviews have arisen which disseminate the knowledge acquired by study and experience. Courses of study prepared with great care have been published for the use of those inexperienced in the art, etc.

In 1883 a second International Congress, convened at Brussels, was attended, like its predecessor, by the most illustrious deaf-mute-teachers of the civilized world. The number of members was two hundred and thirty-three. The interests of the same unfortunate class were once more discussed. The training of teachers was among the subjects which gave rise to lengthy discussion. The *consensus* of opinion was that at least two years are necessary for the training of a teacher in the theory and practice of this profession.

The teacher of those who have their five senses needs this special preparation if he desires to give himself up to the education of deaf-mutes. On this subject much was said, of which the following, written long before the meeting of this Congress, by the Director of the National Institute of Paris, is a pretty accurate résumé :

“ As time goes by, attempts become more perfect, methods more complete, teaching more thorough, and if the latter is simplified for pupils, it is rendered more difficult for teachers. The teacher should be remarkable for kindness of heart, he should have excellent judgment, great powers of observation, analysis, reflection, in order to understand the ideas acquired by the deaf-mutes and the development of their minds.”

“ The teacher must be versatile, inventive, ingenious, he must transform himself in a thousand different ways, adapt himself to the intelligence of his pupils, gain the confidence of the children by the affability of his manners, keep their eyes fixed on his, since they are unable to hear his voice.....and since he must supply the place of their hearing by their sight ; he must take pleasure in their company, interest himself in the most unimportant details of their misfortune, be joyful with the joyful and sorrowful with the sorrowful, and, that he may become their friend, take a lively interest in their thoughts and sufferings.”

I think I may safely say that the above quotation correctly expresses the sentiments of the teachers whom I met in the many schools that I visited. Everywhere I found the greatest zeal displayed for the education of these unhappy beings.

Care for their welfare is not confined to attending to their education. For many years their position as members of the community has been a subject of study. To give the deaf-mute a general education is not sufficient, he must receive such special training as will fit him to earn his living. In connection with each school there is generally a workshop where, from day to day, he takes lessons in some trade, or kind of work for which he has a liking. Many learn horticulture.

The Brussels Congress discussed this among other important subjects.

National Congresses which meet annually discuss the interests of this class with respect to : 1st their education ; 2nd their welfare during the whole period of their existence.

Charitable associations formed for this purpose try to procure for them the assistance which during the course of their lives they often need. In this manner their interests are guarded with care, and thus is realized, at least in part, the wish expressed by the Congress of Milan in the following words :

“ This Congress considering that very many deaf-mutes do not receive the blessing of education ; that this untoward circumstance is due to the poverty of their families and of the deaf-mute institutes, expresses the hope that the different governments will take such measures as are necessary to enable every deaf-mute to receive a good education.”

This resolution shows that in all countries the deaf-mute needs the protection of powerful friends:

The deep interest which our Provincial Government and the Honorable Council of which you, Sir, are the President, have always taken in the wellbeing of this unhappy class is to me a sufficient guarantee that the assistance which our deaf-mutes already receive will be still further increased.

This, Sir, is a *résumé* of my observations. I have attempted to relate accurately what I saw and heard. I have had no desire to advocate any particular system, but rather to describe what I saw.

I regret not being able to give to the preparation of this report all the time and care which it deserved. I hope nevertheless that you will condescend to accept it.

Believe me, Sir, etc.,

J. A. TRÉPANIÉ, PRIEST

1st Chaplain of the Deaf and Dumb Institute for Girls.

APPENDIX No V.

Statistics of Schools under the control of
School Commissioners and Trustees.

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
ARGENTEUIL.													
Arundel, diss.....	55,112	280	.....	.....	59 69	15	536 11	536 11	.....	95	11	3	7
Arundel, diss.....	17,947	200	.....	8	11 65	.....	166 83	166 83	8 00	45	20	1	10
Cardillon (village).....	38,140	86	54	98	26 35	.....	231 01	231 01	.....	76	2	1	10
Cardillon (village), diss.....	17,500	78	.....	56	6 13	.....	176 85	176 85	.....	19	1	1	9
Chatham No 1.....	221,985	887	.....	398	182 04	.....	1643 19	1643 19	.....	208	36	9	6
Chatham No 1, diss.....	96,675	270	179	108	184 51	15	1115 01	1115 01	69 06	186	18	5	10
Chatham No 2.....	138,880	555	.....	90	97 14	.....	1080 10	1080 10	273 31	156	22	4	9
Gore.....	38,155	456	.....	23	74 88	15	522 14	522 14	.....	96	26	3	6
Grenville No 1.....	114,537	858	.....	124	107 43	.....	918 41	918 41	.....	198	.....	8	6
Grenville No 1, diss.....	11,390	170	.....	12	16 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	41	3	1	.....
Grenville No 2.....	37,410	280	.....	111	34 95	.....	572 45	572 45	49 97	60	.....	1	10
Grenville No 2, diss.....	17,325	121	.....	65	31 93	15	271 19	271 19	.....	48	.....	1	10
Grenville No 3.....	51,206	112	109	56	64 64	15	402 00	402 00	53 00	73	9	2	10
Grenville No 3, diss.....	39,675	238	.....	25	69 46	15	471 86	471 86	2 44	108	20	3	4
Harrington No 1.....	17,610	176	.....	4	24 38	15	.....	.....	.....	53	30	1	.....
Harrington No 2.....	428,029	1016	.....	558	109 46	.....	2101 78	2101 78	8 49	112	13	1	10
Lachute (town).....	86,340	302	.....	95	44 28	15	372 93	372 93	.....	141	63	1	10
Mille-Iles No 1.....	1,022	112	.....	.....	25 90	.....	135 90	135 90	6 19	17	.....	1	7
Mille-Iles No 2.....	9,685	124	.....	.....	20 02	20	158 25	158 25	.....	39	.....	3	8
Mille-Iles No 3.....	9,730	97	.....	.....	20 84	15	130 60	130 60	.....	75	.....	3	7
Morin.....	6,498	64	.....	3	23 20	15	194 19	194 19	85 09	11	.....	1	6
Morin, diss.....	14,003	100	.....	12	24 32	20	.....	.....	.....	48	42	1	10
St-André.....	178,400	446	.....	262	141 09	.....	1233 20	1233 20	155 94	141	8	4	10
St-André, diss.....	60,561	181	.....	29	128 85	20	463 82	463 82	61 29	159	82	3	10
Ste-Jérusalem (parish).....	212,596	637	119	.....	83 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	128	8	7	.....
Ste-Jérusalem (parish), diss.....	11,305	148	.....	13	5 16	.....	125 38	125 38	25 44	20	9	1	10
Wentworth.....	37,400	224	.....	3	59 48	15	308 81	308 81	51 11	42	.....	3	5
Wentworth, diss.....	7,555	94	.....	6	30 31	20	120 80	120 80	7 36	23	3	1	10
	1,976,661	8,312	461	2,189	1,700 35	245	13452 81	13452 81	876 62	2,418	384	74	8

ARTHA BASKA.

Arthabaskaville.....	148,065	592	149	102	116 80	.....	1045 68	1045 68	15 93	130	57	3	10
Blandford.....	170,330	600	.....	49	70 28	.....	655 80	655 80	147 91	138	12	5	10
Bulstrode (St.-Valère).....	186,765	622	.....	100	94 06	.....	1187 76	1187 76	.....	263	72	8	10
Chénier.....	157,550	999	256	117	174 24	.....	1302 63	1302 63	34 22	272	42	9	10
Chester-East (Ste-Hélène).....	110,200	420	.....	27	188 14	.....	617 88	617 88	42 23	187	22	6	10
Chester-North.....	98,195	343	.....	69	109 00	.....	563 62	563 62	.....	152	26	4	10
Chester-West (St.-Paul).....	153,810	961	.....	145	202 85	.....	1203 00	1203 00	.....	375	83	11	10
Stanford (Princeville).....	388,280	1297	.....	153	309 04	.....	1723 92	1723 92	.....	447	58	8	10
St-Albert.....	17,857	519	.....	16	82 41	20	640 90	640 90	47 23	100	29	3	9
St-Christophe.....	141,640	637	230	.....	105 14	.....	1186 48	1186 48	13 38	142	.....	7	10
St-Clotilde.....	190,320	986	.....	20	59 22	.....	1141 78	1141 78	5 98	147	15	8	10
St-Norbert.....	118,640	593	.....	84	98 54	.....	1172 09	1172 09	.....	132	21	4	10
St-Rémi de Tingwick.....	75,115	413	161	64	113 14	.....	730 40	730 40	5 03	160	22	6	8
St-Samuel.....	50,000	351	.....	3	30 97	.....	38 79	38 79	6 79	33	3	1	4
Tingwick.....	91,538	778	124	.....	66 95	.....	1103 75	1103 75	16 46	129	30	5	9
Tingwick, diss.....	55,526	333	.....	.....	39 01	15	425 10	425 10	44 21	70	6	4	7
Warwick (St.-Elisabeth).....	77,040	231	48	38	55 34	.....	376 11	376 11	28 20	98	19	3	10
Warwick (St.-Médard).....	348,130	1160	.....	101	248 18	.....	1408 17	1408 17	0 17	247	.....	10	10
Victoriaville.....	120,875	1208	.....	171	173 54	.....	1523 75	1523 75	.....	202	30	8	10
2,699,864	12,537	968	.....	1,259	2,334 85	35	18047 59	18047 59	407 74	3,414	547	113	9½

Assomption, (parish).....	331,970	730	256	78	176 60	.....	1183 56	1183 56	122 51	202	42	7	8
Assomption, (village).....	226,145	188	.....	5	154 58	.....	561 61	561 61	277 52	188	24	1	10
Epiphanie.....	278,608	643	50	.....	176 95	.....	842 20	842 20	45 01	157	.....	5	10
Ile Bouchard.....	355,134	123	.....	4	.....	.....	177 00	177 00	2 00	16	.....	1	10
Lachenade.....	413,315	371	.....	88	83 12	.....	647 31	647 31	20 76	110	18	3	10
Laurentides (town).....	173,700	434	124	55	97 38	.....	920 30	920 30	13 66	144	.....	2	10
Masconche (St.-Henri).....	651,079	1432	60	86	256 30	.....	1970 94	1970 94	330 20	319	113	9	10
Masconche, diss.....	75,245	112	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	7	1	10
Repentigny.....	192,750	263	.....	22	95 72	.....	359 58	359 58	24 84	107	11	2	10
St-Lin.....	576,645	802	53	67	210 67	.....	1134 90	1134 90	177 64	266	34	7	10
St-Lin, diss.....	51,819	58	.....	7	12 41	15	119 21	119 21	3 26	13	.....	1	8
St-Paul l'Ermitte.....	487,115	667	.....	29	87 71	.....	794 10	794 10	20 23	221	40	4	10
St-Roch.....	739,565	1220	.....	.....	134 80	.....	1881 98	1881 98	303 81	334	22	9	10
St-Sulpice.....	207,195	414	.....	21	39 38	.....	436 97	436 97	9 53	93	1	3	10
4,740,283	7,457	543	.....	462	1,515 62	15	11349 66	11349 66	1350 97	2,205	312	55	9½

L'ASSOMPTION.

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTRIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand 30th June 1899.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
BAGOT.													
Acton-Vale.....	137,079	479	.....	30	197 72	.....	803 52	803 52	156 08	178	15	2	10
Acton-Vale, diss.....	21,625	108	.....	14	21 37	.....	121 91	121 91	.....	17	.....	1	4
St-André.....	243,274	973	.....	58	169 18	.....	1277 63	1277 63	.....	205	9	7	16
St-Dominique (parish).....	408,481	519	.....	67	176 60	.....	922 54	922 54	149 60	208	20	5	10
St-Dominique (village).....	22,775	204	.....	86	70 28	.....	380 54	380 54	.....	120	.....	1	10
St-Hélène.....	378,082	607	.....	55	160 94	.....	821 75	821 75	49 34	230	31	5	10
St-Hugues.....	59,711	999	.....	80	267 60	.....	2036 86	2036 86	504 65	328	61	6	10
St-Liboire.....	422,405	1258	.....	64	268 77	.....	1440 51	1440 51	225 92	285	6	8	10
St-Pie.....	810,900	2025	168	95	351 91	.....	2415 19	2415 19	.....	409	.....	12	10
St-Pie, diss.....	24,935	62	.....	9	5 63	15	92 73	92 73	0 56	16	8	1	8
St-Rosalie.....	454,146	851	.....	74	173 89	.....	1246 51	1246 51	252 83	249	76	5	10
St-Simon.....	473,870	1042	.....	46	225 10	.....	1357 21	1357 21	.....	287	42	6	10
St-Théodore.....	293,525	675	.....	70	182 13	.....	912 11	912 11	63 13	216	19	7	10
St-Théodore, diss.....	11,800	35	.....	.....	4 95	15	115 62	115 62	8 78	5	.....	1	8
Upton (St-Ephrem).....	200,840	763	.....	42	129 28	.....	970 41	970 41	.....	173	36	7	10
Upton (village).....	109,130	545	.....	79	95 84	.....	1933 93	1933 93	87 02	150	34	1	10
	4,611,679	11,186	168	889	2,491 19	30	16848 97	16848 97	1498 41	3,079	357	75	94
BEAUCE.													
Adstock.....	26,559	192	116	13	54 98	.....	147 73	147 73	.....	115	72	2	10
St-Agnès de Duchfield.....	46,000	230	.....	11	.....	.....	237 67	237 67	.....	59	14	3	10
Albert-Gallion (St-George).....	486,976	1189	14	99	313 84	.....	1794 79	1794 79	.....	538	84	14	10
Aubert-Gallion, diss.....	13,000	81	161	15	9 66	20	289 18	289 18	28 00	9	.....	1	9
Aymar (St-Sébastien).....	896,136	639	.....	30	116 32	.....	667 24	667 24	24 93	143	36	5	10
Broughton (St-Pierre).....	115,224	518	90	102	297 74	.....	968 70	968 70	91 54	362	75	10	10
Forsyth (St-Evariste).....	22,574	753	484	62	171 60	.....	1664 40	1664 40	84 00	309	39	10	10

Lambton.....	178,917	640	77	76	191 20	.....	964 28	964 28	16 28	2307	53	8	10
Linière (St-Côme).....	83,830	229	21	79	108 78	.....	519 08	519 08	82 37	138	.....	5	8
Metchermet.....	34,975	139	.....	14	.....	20	229 00	229 00	.....	14	.....	1	10
Sacré-cœur de Jésus.....	164,620	576	.....	.....	146 10	30	519 71	519 71	4 71	261	64	5	10
Sainte-Agès.....	133,368	212	608	.....	110 80	75	1113 16	1113 16	271 20	157	36	5	10
St-Fitzar.....	264,551	480	.....	.....	176 60	.....	611 67	611 67	31 17	151	49	8	10
St-Ephrem.....	151,500	50	.....	25	210 60	.....	1364 33	1364 33	234 33	416	171	10	10
St-Frédéric.....	491,870	1236	.....	.....	492 24	.....	3386 02	3386 02	60 63	592	244	19	10
St-Frédéric.....	356,325	540	.....	.....	212 03	.....	732 37	732 37	23 30	278	.....	10	10
St-Honoré (Shenley).....	158,000	677	26	.....	166 06	.....	732 37	732 37	.....	364	101	10	10
St-Joseph.....	600,730	724	.....	40	334 12	.....	572 53	572 53	145 00	568	197	12	10
St-Marie.....	580,000	1044	100	126	332 22	.....	1534 00	1534 00	0 90	464	85	13	8
St-Samuel de Gayhurst.....	67,617	439	.....	18	58 87	20	354 75	354 75	10 75	146	61	5	10
St-Séverin.....	113,970	225	27	75	112 66	20	224 14	224 14	5 14	113	9	3	10
St-Martin de Jersey.....	66,875	434	.....	41	53 92	.....	442 57	442 57	0 88	92	34	4	10
St-Victor.....	159,575	797	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	341	46	8	4
	5,215,983	11,944	1,704	890	3,870 34	185	19,81 18	19,81 18	1105 13	5,861	1,470	175	94
BEAUCHARNOIS.													
Beaubarnois (town).....	315,175	1575	.....	180	168 51	.....	10320 48	10320 48	3 28	287	9	2	10
Salaberry (t.w.).....	1,270,195	2325	.....	185	458 68	.....	3772 89	3772 89	276 85	843	11	3	10
St-Cécile (parish).....	520,637	1041	.....	117	117 48	.....	1563 02	1563 02	844 78	246	.....	7	10
St-Clément.....	495,490	1858	.....	83	217 34	.....	1730 50	1730 50	13 69	316	69	8	10
St-Etienne.....	310,850	730	.....	.....	110 33	.....	824 18	824 18	31 64	130	20	5	10
St-Etienne, diss.....	9,972	99	.....	25	11 75	.....	165 24	165 24	38 24	8	.....	1	7
St-Louis de Gonzague.....	837,359	2118	2824	120	268 67	.....	5666 13	5666 13	258 37	316	18	9	10
St-Louis de Gonzague, diss.....	298,605	496	.....	58	46 15	.....	730 45	730 45	.....	68	1	3	10
St-Stanislas.....	300,750	842	60	51	167 78	.....	1151 12	1151 12	1 00	216	28	6	8
St-Timothee.....	414,625	2764	.....	343	277 84	.....	3505 32	3505 32	213 18	393	115	8	10
	4,773,558	13,848	2,884	1,162	1,844 53	.....	29,429 33	29,429 33	1681 03	2,772	271	52	94
BELLECHASSE.													
Armagh (St-Cajetan).....	131,450	420	.....	46	184 72	.....	576 81	576 81	8 13	264	63	6	10
Beaumont.....	227,795	350	.....	40	108 54	.....	554 90	554 90	.....	120	.....	3	10
Bu kland, N.-D. Auxiliatrice de.....	119,250	250	.....	37	139 51	30	438 00	438 00	.....	261	90	5	8
Mailoux (township).....	59,129	261	33	48	71 82	20	446 98	446 98	76 59	130	63	4	9
St-Charles.....	428,055	856	106	97	234 17	.....	1341 09	1341 09	2 58	348	23	10	6
St-Damien de Buckland.....	51,145	129	.....	6	94 18	15	470 19	470 19	7 29	98	18	3	10
St-Gervais.....	460,200	920	86	84	252 42	.....	1486 24	1486 24	13 63	260	23	11	11

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government Grant from Common School Fund.	Government Grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipalities.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
BELLECHASSE.—(Cont'd).													
St-Lazare.....	232,918	517	.....	.....	197 67	.....	849 67	849 67	.....	262	79	9	10
St-Magloire.....	86,205	431	45	38	.....	15	485 07	485 07	.....	172	59	5	10
St-Michel (parish).....	174,040	348	.....	15	140 34	.....	601 86	601 86	55 25	148	20	3	10
St-Michel (village).....	137,320	343	.....	80	106 78	.....	785 98	785 98	.....	173	11	1	10
St-Nérée.....	98,020	303	269	.....	140 34	20	650 75	650 75	3 00	125	30	4	11
St-Raphaël.....	228,934	356	.....	.....	299 76	.....	678 60	678 60	26 60	335	156	8	10
St-Vallier.....	332,860	650	.....	60	161 53	.....	802 57	802 57	35 03	183	20	4	8
	2,766,421	5,347	494	513	1,832 02	100	9,005 04	9,005 04	228 20	2,879	648	76	9½
BERTHIER.													
Berthier (parish).....	973,328	884	.....	59	261 60	.....	1284 24	1284 24	.....	266	74	6	10
Berthier (town).....	236,010	295	.....	203	211 65	.....	1033 84	1033 84	131 39	211	189	.....	10
Berthier (town), diss.....	4,515	137	.....	60	42 17	.....	1675 00	1675 00	.....	21	.....	1	10
Brassard (township).....	67,250	147	.....	.....	86 90	15	210 98	210 98	17 63	71	.....	3	10
Ile du Peds.....	164,883	165	.....	14	57 68	.....	355 92	355 92	96 81	66	16	1	10
Ile Madame.....	87,171	85	.....	14	30 14	.....	267 33	267 33	61 91	46	11	1	10
Ile St-Ignace.....	115,503	154	.....	34	71 82	.....	266 22	266 22	14 09	97	.....	2	9
Lanoraie.....	376,942	950	.....	19	263 72	.....	1098 72	1098 72	.....	315	20	6	10
Lavaltrie.....	336,985	604	.....	10	154 70	.....	313 65	313 65	.....	196	42	4	6
St-Barthélemy.....	917,705	1147	243	133	331 06	.....	2060 42	2060 42	274 67	397	39	9	10
St-Damien.....	117,757	280	.....	21	137 74	30	460 72	460 72	4 07	179	48	4	10
St-Gabriel de Brandon.....	507,125	1014	301	84	369 56	.....	1888 15	1888 15	.....	299	52	10	10
St-Norbert.....	494,745	700	.....	.....	170 82	.....	1117 44	1117 44	1 01	176	10	6	10
	4,398,899	6,562	544	651	2,179 55	45	11,972 63	11,972 63	601 48	2,340	511	53	9½

BONAVENTURE.													
Carleton.....	117,555	470	.....	45	121 62	20	670 09	670 09	2 14	143	6	2	10
Cox.....	166,644	666	.....	87	127 98	.....	1335 55	2335 55	.....	135	.....	2	10
Cox, diss.....	5,950	11	.....	40	42 31	15	143 35	243 35	.....	69	15	1	10
Hamilton (St-Bonaventure).....	119,611	299	200	59	194 39	.....	885 76	885 76	64 75	312	38	7	10
Hamilton, diss.....	50,000	140	.....	30	31 07	15	230 13	230 13	26 53	50	11	1	10
Mann.....	57,950	231	.....	.....	85 94	.....	347 24	347 24	84 56	42	.....	2	9
Maria.....	155,927	1169	.....	180	251 16	.....	1991 79	1991 79	.....	341	15	9	10
Maria, diss.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Métapédia.....	24,450	244	151	.....	18 36	.....	177 61	177 61	1 40	31	10	2	5
Miguasha.....	19,350	96	124	10	18 60	15	266 23	266 23	9 93	27	1	2	10
New-Richmond.....	76,235	479	65	43	99 04	15	743 61	743 61	95 93	155	7	6	7
New-Richmond, diss.....	115,774	578	170	179	123 82	.....	1097 11	1097 11	21 86	197	13	6	6
Nouvelle.....	71,678	537	.....	283	174 24	.....	1273 83	1273 83	.....	190	43	6	10
Paspébiac.....	164,516	329	.....	185	161 48	.....	851 18	851 18	32 00	350	75	4	10
Paspébiac, diss.....	24,379	112	.....	39	34 62	15	203 92	203 92	3 52	70	23	1	8
Port-Daniel-East.....	75,628	248	.....	56	116 00	20	731 89	731 89	74 74	230	73	3	8
Port-Daniel-West.....	54,390	271	.....	65	42 47	15	418 98	418 98	.....	52	.....	2	10
Port-Daniel-West, diss.....	26,065	130	.....	21	17 70	40	235 20	235 20	23 20	70	15	2	10
Risigouche.....	23,825	95	.....	32	27 80	15	186 48	186 48	5 18	26	11	1	6
Sellaiville.....	17,750	97	.....	12	12 12	20	173 75	173 75	12 38	10	.....	1	7
Shoalbrod.....	42,635	319	.....	46	43 44	15	874 23	874 23	.....	87	21	2	5
St-Alexis de Métapédia.....	62,850	209	.....	21	100 78	20	458 22	458 22	.....	133	18	3	5
St-Charles de Caplan.....	112,302	271	.....	45	125 86	.....	843 04	843 04	156 95	187	8	4	10
St-Godefroy.....	50,199	313	.....	59	114 56	20	745 67	745 67	1 09	164	17	3	24
St-Godefroy, diss.....	35,000	155	.....	24	50 54	15	271 92	271 92	.....	71	4	1	10
St-Laurent.....	23,705	83	.....	.....	16 78	20	197 97	197 97	120 70	38	10	1	10
St-Laurent, diss.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
BROME.													
Bolton-East.....	417,445	2070	205	159	271 48	.....	15354,75	15354 75	736 25	3180	426	74	9
Bolton-West.....	279,580	1118	397	.....	109 38	.....	2120 16	2120 16	461 66	118	9	17	8
Brome.....	1,143,245	3429	151	.....	382 28	.....	4886 57	4886 57	239 28	616	63	27	8
Farnham-East.....	540,653	1216	65	124	209 38	.....	1597 66	1597 66	.....	171	.....	10	8
Farnham-East, diss.....	153,159	266	.....	27	92 00	40	443 81	443 81	63 12	96	.....	4	8
Knowlton (village).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mansonville.....	77,150	578	.....	9	43 56	.....	1956 74	1956 74	.....	71	5	1	9
Potton.....	415,850	2495	.....	.....	236 64	.....	2389 64	2389 64	.....	281	49	14	6
Sutton.....	720,647	2161	1004	148	319 60	.....	4452 97	4452 97	8 32	312	50	16	3

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
BROME.—(Continued).													
Sutton, diss.....	89,380	357	64	.....	65 98	35	765 72	765 72	2 77	104	48	3	7
Sutton, Flat (village).....	134,110	603	.....	326	46 02	.....	1,465 20	1,465 20	96 20	67	4	1	9
	3,951,219	14,293	1886	881	1776 32	75	20,078 47	20,078 47	871 35	1,846	228	100	7
CHAMBLY.													
Boucherville (parish).....	372,200	536	98	60	86 11	.....	634 47	634 47	1 19	127	14	4	10
Boucherville (village).....	439,717	880	.....	35	143 47	.....	994 03	994 03	44 70	225	18	2	9
Chamby (parish).....	648,166	1620	.....	112	226 74	.....	1966 48	1966 48	172 08	307	15	7	10
Chamby (village).....	125,600	628	.....	91	54 36	.....	2257 25	2257 25	300 00	162	41	1	10
Chamby township, diss.....	187,625	320	.....	91	12 52	.....	478 32	478 32	.....	31	11	1	10
Longueuil (parish).....	711,897	771	300	27	117 38	.....	1311 56	1311 56	48 04	109	31	5	10
Longueuil (village).....	567,280	1858	.....	461	255 72	.....	2792 26	2792 26	72 25	301	13	2	10
Longueuil (village), diss.....	160,000	367	.....	85	21 54	.....	371 19	371 19	28 91	88	.....	1	10
St-Basile-le-Grand.....	340,770	340	77	47	82 42	.....	565 86	565 86	6 01	113	.....	3	10
St-Bruno.....	440,000	640	40	40	105 24	.....	801 00	801 00	65 00	49	16	4	10
St-Hubert.....	769,800	962	.....	195	133 74	.....	1387 88	1387 88	.....	187	17	6	10
St-Lambert.....	13,739	549	.....	314	31 56	.....	964 80	964 80	37 16	34	4	1	10
St-Lambert, diss.....	137,903	344	.....	21	7 52	.....	446 00	446 00	167 08	50	.....	1	10
	4,914,707	9815	513	1579	1278 32	.....	13,971 14	13,971 14	942 42	1,783	180	38	10
CHAMPLAIN.													
Batiscan (St-Frs-Xavier).....	203,150	518	.....	127	134 34	.....	776 72	776 72	28 76	190	2	4	10
Cap de la Madeleine.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champlain (parish).....	182,005	332	.....	68	126 32	.....	618 90	618 90	25 78	161	10	4	10
Champlain (village).....	74,280	337	53	59	70 06	.....	713 98	713 98	.....	117	.....	2	10

Permont (village).....	200	.....	.....	3002	.....	56 76	56 76	48 26	44	3	1	10
Mont-Carmel.....	696	.....	47	15728	.....	1269 69	1369 69	.....	365	123	8	16
Ste-Anne de la Pêrade (parish).....	334,792	871	85	23982	.....	1233 64	1233 94	77 88	261	32	8	10
Ste-Anne de la Pêrade (village).....	175,276	315	107	13674	.....	702 34	702 24	.....	114	.....	1	10
Ste-Flore.....	264,380	600	73	14928	.....	706 69	705 69	.....	275	114	4	8
Ste-Genèviève.....	298,211	716	67	27008	.....	1287 78	1287 78	27 33	365	40	7	10
St-Jacques des Piles.....	103,600	330	16	8735	20	345 25	345 25	.....	122	.....	3	10
St-Luc.....	101,666	356	28	9630	.....	494 76	494 76	0 73	137	42	3	11
St-Maurice.....	515,725	1031	68	35838	.....	1812 26	1812 26	.....	448	96	11	10
St-Narcisse.....	282,815	652	18	23722	.....	1034 67	1034 67	9 72	421	125	7	10
St-Prosper.....	274,023	467	243	16270	.....	963 69	963 69	2 52	245	67	3	10
St-Stanislao.....	423,129	1208	449	38086	.....	2010 08	2010 08	219 89	569	142	11	11
Ste-Thécle.....	137,976	275	11	7240	.....	363 81	363 81	36 25	136	28	3	10
St-Tite.....	229,686	759	400	19696	.....	1110 48	1110 48	41 11	433	126	9	10
St-Tite (village).....	75,065	247	.....	6664	.....	285 58	285 58	46 45	104	35	1	11
4,033,549	9909	2708	1174	297175	20	15776 97	15776 97	562 68	4506	984	90	10
CHARLEVOIX.												
Baie St-Paul.....	615,000	615	.....	39216	.....	1516 85	1616 85	.....	533	109	15	8
Caillères.....	.....	.....	138	1110	20	50 84	50 84	22 04	15	4	1	6
De Balles.....	60,000	70	.....	5698	15	135 84	135 84	.....	28	.....	2	7
Éboulements.....	327,273	817	143	29644	.....	1142 62	1142 62	7 11	515	79	8	10
Ile aux Coudres.....	111,490	182	53	9300	.....	287 33	287 33	11 10	133	21	4	8
Marbale (St-Etienne).....	550,263	1027	123	35484	.....	1912 22	1912 22	.....	390	22	8	8
Petite-Rivière.....	140,000	175	.....	9006	20	245 67	245 67	67	194	82	5	10
Poente-au-Fic.....	107,000	219	69	4428	.....	345 91	345 91	13 21	70	12	1	10
Settrington.....	99,350	328	.....	12008	15	540 00	540 00	250 32	247	125	3	10
Ste-Agnès.....	4,280	180	214	15234	15	285 93	285 93	.....	217	94	4	10
St-Fidèle.....	110,240	332	52	11372	.....	513 78	513 78	11 38	150	10	4	10
St-Irénée.....	15,000	375	29	12738	.....	326 00	326 00	.....	110	35	4	8
St-Placide.....	50,000	125	24	5450	15	211 00	211 00	.....	71	15	3	8
St-Siméon.....	49,000	122	16	7618	15	279 66	279 66	109 66	146	32	3	9
St-Urbain.....	200,000	274	.....	12444	.....	267 56	267 56	27 56	163	50	6	8
2,438,806	4841	266	606	210750	115	8061 21	8061 21	453 05	2979	690	71	8
CHATEAUGUAY.												
Châteauguay.....	214,788	1074	88	18083	.....	1262 34	1262 34	21 33	236	9	7	10
Châteauguay, diss.....	21,185	170	30	1389	.....	341 01	341 01	82 86	14	.....	1	10
Howick.....	622,360	855	47	9646	.....	1182 06	1182 06	97 86	121	.....	5	11
Howick, diss.....	176,931	439	51	5814	20	995 08	995 08	.....	87	.....	5	10

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
CHATEAUGUAY.—(Cont'd.)													
Ormstown (St-Malachie)	1,475,050	2,228	599	230	2,72 58	.....	4669 00	4669 00	452 00	137	49	12	10
Ormstown, diss.	161,697	323	.....	60	61 00	20	735 00	725 00	34 00	93	.....	2	10
St-Antoine	269,029	672	.....	105	94 44	.....	873 00	873 00	.....	190	29	5	10
St-Clotilde	254,430	560	.....	10	101 23	.....	981 94	981 04	308 31	150	.....	4	10
St-Clotilde, diss.	81,325	192	.....	16	18 51	.....	326 90	226 90	135 66	24	.....	1	10
St-Jean-Chrysostôme No 1	47,152	177	.....	2	20 00	.....	285 84	285 84	.....	35	5	1	9
St-Jean-Chrysostôme No 2	457,858	1374	268	188	236 20	.....	2043 09	2043 09	.....	387	11	8	9
St-Jean-Chrysostôme No 2, diss.	211,178	443	58	43	25 08	.....	518 49	518 49	.....	35	2	3	9
St-Martine	337,265	1686	.....	99	236 77	.....	6942 85	6942 85	263 40	246	1	5	10
St-Martine, diss.	39,350	97	.....	24	11 05	.....	158 40	158 40	13 60	72	.....	1	9
St-Philomène	598,870	1000	.....	69	160 12	.....	1027 74	1027 74	167 74	133	28	5	10
St-Urbain	633,660	697	95	22	148 32	.....	865 56	865 56	.....	197	.....	6	10
St-Urbain, diss.	72,850	144	.....	28	9 27	25	207 65	207 65	12 88	12	.....	1	8
	6,779,868	12,131	1,067	1,194	1,713 89	65	2,315 95	2,315 95	1589 64	2,119	134	72	9
CHICOUTIMI.													
Bagotville (parish)	135,480	447	.....	150	126 08	.....	599 93	599 93	.....	138	7	1	10
Bagotville (village)	44,995	202	.....	62	59 80	.....	301 00	301 00	.....	103	2	1	8
Bourget, township	1,515	36	.....	10	37 90	30	98 16	98 16	18 16	30	2	1	10
Chicoutimi (parish)	291,918	1200	.....	30	316 34	.....	910 75	910 75	.....	396	66	12	10
Chicoutimi (village)	237,102	406	.....	85	227 80	40	654 78	654 78	.....	340	31	3	10
Grande-Baie (St-Alexis)	140,000	431	.....	60	205 92	.....	642 32	642 32	13 69	355	78	6	8
Harvey (St-Fulgence)	60,000	300	.....	55	99 48	20	330 82	330 82	.....	115	7	4	8
Hébertville	272,000	1006	.....	89	294 44	.....	1151 68	1151 68	6 68	378	138	10	10
Jonguéville (St-Dominique)	191,332	446	.....	100	177 92	100	1131 47	1131 47	.....	244	69	6	10
Laterrière (N.-D. de)	161,002	402	45	33	155 40	.....	461 19	461 19	.....	207	31	5	8

	122,150	360	198	23	125 62	795 04	795 04	2 31	168	12	4	10
Métabetchouan (St-Louis)....	83	83	.....	9	17 66	15	80 03	0 54	51	26	1	10
Normandin, township.....	49,310	166	250	5	59 40	.....	460 57	400 57	102	65	1	6
Roberval.....	148,811	374	.....	.....	148 34	.....	752 25	14 73	218	54	6	10
Ste-Anne (Tremblay).....	38,500	180	340	.....	48 62	30	648 72	4 49	80	12	3	9
St-Bruno.....	13,815	52	.....	.....	28 72	.....	54 38	18 47	90	24	1	3
St-Charles-Borromée.....	10,740	53	.....	.....	36 74	20	68 29	6 25	37	9	1	7
St-Cœur de Marie.....	178,981	447	137	33	62 40	20	964 52	3 22	138	32	6	10
St-Félicien.....	48,855	303	171	9	62 40	.....	533 75	3 39	68	4	3	10
St-François de Sales.....	112,400	340	.....	65	77 00	20	278 79	.....	121	13	5	10
St-Gédéon de Grandmont....	51,617	194	.....	50	76 88	20	351 17	5 59	128	68	3	10
St-Jean.....	222,884	742	.....	104	212 27	.....	559 00	.....	411	122	8	8
St-Jérôme.....	84,685	338	.....	13	83 60	20	517 80	133 80	173	20	5	10
St-Joseph d'Alma.....	36,100	54	.....	1	34 15	30	109 49	0 41	39	6	2	10
St-Méthode (Parent township)	137,000	416	.....	75	112 56	15	652 13	2 50	231	.....	5	10
St-Prime.....	2,819,141	8,972	1,144	1,067	2,867 44	380	13108 03	234 23	4,361	887	92	94
COMPTON.												
Auckland.....	83,000	520	50	58	49 10	20	660 96	660 96	89	3	5	7
Bury.....	275,123	1925	.....	110	188 96	.....	2513 78	.....	254	11	10	7
Chesham (N.-D. des Bois)....	68,997	362	.....	4	97 84	20	744 00	17 01	132	71	2	10
Clifton.....	213,593	640	.....	124	81 65	.....	906 30	906 30	158	10	7	7
Clifton, diss.....	107,661	322	30	42	50 57	.....	702 75	247 62	62	4	3	7
Clifton-East.....	79,590	318	319	86	60 86	.....	760 46	760 46	98	10	4	5
Compton.....	518,857	2067	57	254	303 74	.....	5101 57	.....	394	56	23	4
Ditton (La Patrie).....	140,385	701	.....	.....	105 72	20	768 96	79 36	142	12	6	9
Eaton.....	635,808	2543	.....	515	289 12	.....	3491 53	.....	445	17	17	7
Emberton (St-Jean-Baptiste)...	36,849	95	.....	10	45 10	20	187 81	18 54	88	14	1	10
Hampden.....	129,485	776	.....	393	64 40	15	1076 01	315 75	190	.....	5	5
Hereford.....	225,114	539	66	7	133 30	.....	637 14	7 62	217	42	8	5
Hereford, diss.....	115,878	521	.....	47	43 05	15	768 21	.....	64	17	5	5
Lingwick.....	220,000	1100	.....	23	121 86	.....	1118 08	.....	153	21	7	6
Marston-South (Piopolis)....	56,706	380	.....	.....	44 50	20	530 97	530 97	84	22	3	9
Marston.....	4,500	270	377	18	85 60	.....	695 30	.....	120	6	3	5
Mégantic (village), diss.....	27,735	124	.....	14	.....	.....	250 40	.....	21	3	1	8
Newport.....	364,951	1277	.....	201	133 50	20	1812 57	240 04	170	27	10	7
Waterville.....	95,300	381	235	146	48 62	30	1184 50	81 51	69	.....	2	7
West-Bury.....	159,834	789	.....	40	34 12	.....	1626 53	593 23	80	.....	4	4
West-Bury, diss.....	14,241	85	58	35	25 92	20	372 23	.....	78	22	2	9
Whitton.....	56,000	392	.....	33	73 68	25	453 96	459 96	80	50	2	5
Whitton, diss.....	3,258	42	.....	6	11 08	30	70 97	.....	20	2	1	8
Winslow-North.....	80,150	360	.....	.....	101 96	.....	407 00	24 00	101	1	5	10

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
COMPTON.—(Continued.)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
Winslow-Sud.....	65,845	427	.....	28	94 82	.....	553 80	553 80	.....	185	.....	4	7
Winslow-Sud, diss.....	13,820	100	.....	12	16 32	20	164 37	164 37	25 11	21	.....	2	10
	3,632,846	16,267	1,192	2,168	2,305 30	275	25933 01	25933 01	1069 74	3,435	404	138	7½
TWO-MOUNTAINS.													
Annunciation (Oka).....	91,620	201	.....	15	158 00	.....	452 88	452 88	132 17	109	37	4	10
Côte St-Joachim.....	124,730	249	.....	8	40 38	.....	503 72	503 72	.....	51	12	1	10
St-Augustin.....	518,405	829	21	40	.....	.....	954 92	594 92	.....	225	20	7	8
St-Augustin, diss.....	69,400	111	.....	23	.....	.....	183 91	183 91	67 46	7	.....	1	7
St-Benoit.....	322,610	1129	.....	46	183 66	.....	1342 13	1342 13	12 79	210	.....	7	16
St-Canut No 1.....	56,000	560	.....	.....	.....	.....	634 70	634 70	.....	86	7	3	10
St-Canut No 1, diss.....	9,657	167	.....	.....	.....	.....	118 93	118 93	.....	21	5	1	5
St-Canut No 2.....	22,019	160	.....	.....	32 14	.....	151 02	151 02	.....	20	4	1	10
St-Colomban.....	18,305	228	.....	.....	69 46	25	461 35	461 35	109 84	52	10	2	9
St-Eustache.....	736,187	1989	.....	.....	.....	.....	2553 35	2453 35	235 32	467	51	8	10
St-Eustache, diss.....	62,125	103	.....	23	.....	.....	161 29	161 29	.....	11	1	1	8
St-Hermas.....	297,828	1191	.....	62	147 52	.....	1958 28	1958 28	249 58	200	19	4	10
St-Jérôme No 4.....	43,245	104	.....	.....	28 96	.....	194 16	194 16	.....	33	.....	1	10
St-Joseph.....	103,898	800	.....	.....	137 40	.....	1130 45	1130 45	.....	204	58	3	10
Ste-Monique.....	127,045	597	.....	18	110 78	.....	859 63	859 63	.....	131	6	4	10
St-Picade.....	137,828	689	400	.....	131 38	.....	1291 18	1291 18	91 00	207	53	5	10
Ste-Scholastique.....	645,463	2161	.....	.....	284 20	.....	2276 82	2276 82	163 82	439	46	8	10
	3,386,365	11,198	421	235	1,223 88	25	15228 72	15228 72	1073 83	2,472	329	64	9½

DORCHESTER.

Drabourne (St-Odilon).....	82,108	480	160	24	101 14	20	327 26	327 26	192	90	4	10
Frampton-West (St-Edouard)...	189,238	474	51	43	191 59	30	846 32	546 32	302	61	9	9
Frampton-West, diss.....	15,725	63	.....	6	24 57	15	103 30	103 30	35	8	1	7
Standon.....	14,300	49	.....	.....	72 88	.....	116 57	116 57	35	7	1	10
St-Anselme.....	510,500	1123	65	116	259 70	.....	1800 09	1800 09	334	45	14	10
St-Bernard.....	333,990	481	311	.....	203 80	.....	1257 35	1257 35	233	56	9	10
St-Claire.....	356,916	722	134	42	251 00	35	1087 47	1087 47	255	55	8	10
St-Germaine.....	93,324	410	.....	.....	128 20	.....	746 12	746 12	200	62	6	11
St-Hénéine.....	271,610	325	.....	.....	137 62	.....	393 58	393 58	168	9	5	10
St-Jadore.....	452,116	688	.....	86	251 82	20	995 00	995 00	339	40	10	11
St-Justine.....	57,200	286	.....	50	67 24	20	286 74	286 74	136	18	4	9
St-Léon de Standon.....	100,774	443	.....	40	147 28	.....	780 00	780 00	139	19	6	5
St-Malachie.....	100,215	501	100	171	134 66	20	990 54	991 54	222	.....	9	13
St-Malachie, diss.....	25,650	76	.....	2	4 99	.....	43 93	43 93	40	16	1	3
St-Marguerite.....	284,030	651	.....	235	178 72	.....	1068 00	1068 00	297	42	10	11
	2,887,594	6,772	821	815	2,155 21	160	10642 27	10642 27	2,927	528	97	9

DRUMMOND.

Drummondville.....	90,000	906	.....	164	124 90	.....	1261 43	1261 43	184	72	2	10
Durham (Ulverton).....	117,568	705	146	.....	82 42	.....	1227 65	1227 65	121	20	5	6
Durham-South (St-Fulgence).....	122,665	1103	32	.....	112 52	.....	1332 66	1332 66	208	24	8	5
Durham-South, diss.....	82,097	410	459	.....	91 58	.....	1372 28	1372 28	257	92	5	8
Grantham (St-Frédéric).....	135,180	569	230	55	74 82	.....	1078 87	1078 87	114	26	5	10
Kingsey.....	236,890	1194	.....	112	245 61	.....	1191 76	1191 76	255	29	12	9
Kingsey, diss.....	28,591	124	.....	20	19 41	.....	157 91	157 91	12	.....	1	8
Kingsey-Falls.....	113,368	511	.....	.....	49 74	.....	.....	.....	80	66	4	4
Kingsey-Falls, diss.....	41,190	90	.....	.....	40 20	40	196 30	196 31	98	23	1	10
St-Eugène de Grantham.....	91,098	510	.....	61	61 22	.....	1037 35	1037 35	148	42	5	10
St-Germain.....	310,540	1708	.....	212	307 86	.....	2575 20	2575 20	635	31	10	10
St-Germain, diss.....	9,400	27	.....	5	5 42	.....	36 78	36 78	4	.....	1	4
St-Pierre de Durham, diss.....	215,325	872	32	.....	162 40	.....	1148 44	1148 44	220	49	11	8
St-Pierre de Durham, diss.....	17,075	60	.....	.....	7 14	.....	115 34	115 34	11	3	1	6
Wendover et Simpson.....	223,225	1225	.....	13	137 21	.....	1279 52	1279 52	287	.....	10	10
Wickham-East.....	68,403	554	.....	68	46 44	15	1054 01	1054 01	68	12	5	8
Wickham-East, diss.....	10,167	71	.....	6	2 71	.....	199 65	199 65	8	2	2	3
Wickham-West.....	106,695	1066	.....	59	86 05	.....	1968 42	1968 42	193	21	8	9
Wickham-West, diss.....	41,050	82	.....	.....	3 43	.....	231 01	321 01	6	1	1	2
	2,062,527	12,191	899	775	1,661 48	55	17562 68	17562 68	2,909	513	97	8

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government Grant from Common School Fund.	Government Grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
GASPÉ.													
Anse-au-Griffon	45,365	204	.....	40	76 52	20	276 33	276 33	46 59	113	54	2	9
Anse-à-Valeau	9,574	125	.....	18	21 06	20	204 41	204 41	.....	40	11	2	8
Anse-Pleureuse	10,829	54	.....	43	17 54	20	134 79	134 79	9 00	19	2	1	10
Aubert (Amherst)	57,920	521	28	40	166 00	20	879 99	879 99	11 13	231	54	3	8
Barachois	28,085	140	.....	30	37 48	.....	323 53	323 53	55 87	65	20	1	9
Barachois, diss.	11,582	86	.....	8	8 04	.....	167 41	167 41	.....	27	16	1	10
Cap-aux-Os	7,950	39	.....	19	5 88	.....	7 16	57 17	.....	12	.....	1	4
Cap-aux-Renard	12,880	112	.....	10	17 42	20	201 94	201 94	.....	47	7	1	10
Cap-Désespoir	69,262	346	31	80	146 42	.....	571 69	571 69	2 23	286	122	4	7
Cap-Désespoir, diss.	52,290	266	.....	.....	14 49	.....	257 13	257 13	.....	41	.....	3	7
Cap-des-Rosiers	39,745	298	68	.....	66 76	20	465 43	465 43	.....	94	4	3	9
Cap-Chat	107,956	323	.....	.....	148 58	.....	944 44	944 44	64 63	242	27	3	5
Cloridormes	30,185	226	113	.....	47 32	20	395 40	395 40	.....	97	17	3	8
Douglstown	59,200	296	.....	62	115 52	20	625 21	625 21	46 21	162	40	4	8
Douglstown, diss.	6,670	33	.....	30	9 56	.....	172 14	172 14	2 14	13	1	1	10
Etang (St-Pierre de l')	60,000	300	.....	80	75 05	20	637 37	637 37	.....	262	96	3	8
Etang " "	9,155	91	.....	22	30 02	15	192 39	192 39	81 14	25	1	1	5
Gaspé—North Bay	11,960	107	.....	12	18 48	18	170 71	170 71	.....	17	1	1	9
Gaspé—Baie-Sud	30,380	227	.....	25	28 99	.....	344 18	344 18	.....	42	14	1	7
Gaspé—South Bay diss.	12,400	93	.....	7	57 98	20	140 41	140 41	.....	30	18	1	10
Gaspé (village)	57,795	387	.....	42	25 54	.....	661 28	661 28	14 00	31	.....	2	9
Grande-Grève	63,500	267	.....	25	47 32	20	380 90	380 90	39 90	67	29	2	8
Grande-Rivière	152,675	763	.....	.....	237 70	.....	1228 55	1228 55	68 63	423	95	8	10
Grande-Vallée	12,605	94	.....	.....	30 38	20	164 91	164 91	17 51	14	.....	1	7
Grande-Vallée-Est	10,309	85	.....	24	12 96	20	124 08	124 08	.....	16	5	1	10
Haldimand	23,000	70	.....	95	47 18	18	257 12	257 12	40 00	82	31	2	7
Ile Bonaventure	1,345	67	.....	.....	15 30	20	166 70	166 70	54 54	23	5	1	10
Iles de la Madeleine	44,550	334	.....	40	117 62	20	776 84	776 84	231 80	197	76	3	8

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municip.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years attending school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
HOCHELAGA.—(Continued.)													
Outremont.....	200,000	660	.....	50	45 56	.....	941 32	941 32	.....	48	.....	1	10
Pointe-aux-Trembles, ..	368,765	614	409	81	112 91	.....	1319 80	1319 80	80 30	93	.....	1	10
Pointe-aux-Trembles, diss.	409,975	780	.....	.....	6 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	.....	2	6
Rivière-des-Prairies, ..	245,250	251	185	158	98 54	.....	657 40	657 40	.....	119	.....	3	4
Sault-au-Récollet, ..	172,550	559	338	152	161 05	.....	1271 21	1271 21	108 77	130	12	2	10
Ste-Cunegonde.....	1,457,762	4860	.....	1572	570 88	.....	9407 19	9407 19	515 26	814	134	1	10
St-Gabriel.....	1,064,960	2662	1996	1778	530 50	.....	7459 83	7459 83	164 90	1225	543	2	10
St-Henri.....	1,870,000	6233	3116	750	660 98	.....	12183 52	12183 52	392 36	1755	189	1	10
St-Henri, diss.....	1,306,000	2818	.....	207	94 26	.....	3770 99	3770 99	262 24	266	24	2	10
St-Jean-Baptiste (village).....	2,016,850	4033	.....	1593	691 56	.....	18280 93	18280 93	.....	1490	165	2	10
St-Louis de Mile-End, ..	527,018	1757	.....	214	166 35	.....	2488 19	2488 19	67 75	440	.....	2	8
St-Louis de Mile-End, diss.....	31,843	159	175	56	14 61	.....	443 00	443 00	.....	41	.....	1	10
	17,989,580	41,981	7,881	8,749	4,443 09	.....	84038 18	84038 18	2624 65	8,116	1,299	40	94
HUNTINGDON.													
Dundee.....	344,450	413	143	133	156 22	.....	1082 85	1082 85	35 04	157	53	5	9
Dundee, diss.....	22,670	64	.....	7	13 04	.....	72 23	72 23	9 45	24	.....	1	3
Flg'n.....	485,215	788	119	115	123 40	.....	1234 54	1234 54	66 08	137	21	5	10
Franklin.....	229,825	919	101	55	143 74	.....	1115 38	1115 38	.....	134	20	6	8
Godmanchester.....	945,263	1890	.....	270	211 50	.....	2353 17	2353 17	.....	312	.....	10	10
Godmanchester, diss.....	83,600	83	.....	7	19 86	20	175 11	175 11	8 24	28	.....	1	8
Havelock.....	245,225	980	150	84	121 72	.....	1529 77	1529 77	103 74	124	.....	8	8
Havelock, diss.....	37,900	151	6	6	10 31	.....	175 21	175 21	.....	16	.....	1	10
Hemingford.....	404,508	1618	338	111	179 79	.....	2820 54	2820 54	110 86	292	57	9	8
Hemingford, diss.....	143,246	491	113	107	92 74	20	869 47	869 47	13 30	422	8	5	9
Hinchinbrooke.....	666,795	1333	185	200	258 40	.....	2042 00	2042 00	.....	314	.....	7	10

Huntingdon.....	484,198	2551	1192	79 81	4834 28	4834 28	4834 28	115	8	1	10
Huntingdon, diss.....	48,685	133	14	20 87	190 71	190 71	15 65	54	18	1	8
St-Anicet No 1.....	140,000	350	181	185 50	757 39	757 39	.....	358	183	4	10
St-Anicet No 1, diss.....	171,660	482	40	39 25	633 05	633 05	11 47	36	.....	3	9
St-Anicet No 2.....	123,000	492	20	72 18	519 98	519 98	.....	103	5	4	8
Ste-Barbe.....	110,085	444	18	85 48	673 02	673 02	5 78	160	26	4	8
	4,767,325	13,182	2,567	1,813 81	40	21078 70	379 61	2,376	404	75	8
IBERVILLE.											
Henryville (St-George)	517,730	776	113	177 60	1345 21	1345 21	58 08	186	27	4	7
Henryville, diss.....	45,970	68	19	20 73	138 19	138 19	19 07	12	.....	1	8
Iberville.....	259,373	307	.....	98 89	.....	.....	.....	279	50	1	10
Iberville, diss.....	89,568	89	160	19 68	742 33	742 33	368 83	20	.....	1	10
St-Alexandre.....	343,665	1360	32	384 04	1698 28	1698 28	184 38	230	35	9	8
St-Anne de Sabrevois.....	255,075	280	100	65 43	442 11	442 11	62 36	104	13	2	9
St-Anne de Sabrevois, diss.....	36,748	141	.....	8 39	202 76	202 76	.....	28	3	1	9
St-Athanas.....	421,652	1012	.....	164 94	98 64	98 64	.....	208	17	8	6
Ste-Brigide.....	493,366	1223	85	240 46	1550 00	1550 00	.....	285	22	9	10
Ste-Brigide, diss.....	29,490	82	2	3 90	116 69	116 69	7 76	5	.....	1	6
St-Grégoire.....	529,430	1058	70	206 14	1498 40	1498 40	186 04	247	.....	9	10
St-Sébastien.....	701,670	1211	1918	199 46	2127 51	2127 51	.....	249	49	7	10
St-Sébastien, diss.....	163,270	217	.....	11 82	.....	.....	.....	34	3	1	8
	3,887,007	7,824	2,263	1,601 08	30	9,960 12	906 51	1,867	219	54	9
L'ISLET.											
Ashford (St-Damase).....	63,803	42	.....	43 56	72 00	72 00	.....	70	25	3	5
L'Islet.....	580,236	1160	217	350 12	2880 11	2880 11	98 36	449	27	9	8
St-Aubert.....	271,776	510	100	177 90	769 76	769 76	43 24	175	26	7	10
St-Cyrille (Lessard).....	137,290	302	18	154 12	252 08	252 08	.....	141	3	5	10
St-Eugène.....	169,067	282	36	170 46	548 91	548 91	136 00	163	.....	4	10
St-Jean Port-Joli.....	621,742	932	167	308 70	1539 30	1539 30	.....	356	37	11	10
Ste-Louise.....	274,505	339	.....	174 84	277 00	277 00	.....	193	31	6	10
St-Marcel.....	.....	.....	.....	18 72	43 72	43 72	10 00	33	.....	1	4
St-Pamphile.....	111,250	222	60	96 78	390 02	390 02	63 87	239	82	4	9
Ste-Perpétue.....	62,785	138	20	59 20	212 13	212 13	0 71	100	62	3	10
St-Roch.....	439,617	386	44	207 44	709 33	709 33	41 80	176	.....	7	10
	2,732,071	4,303	619	1,761 84	60	7,694 36	393 98	2,095	293	60	8½

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1883.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ cts.	\$	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.				
JACQUES-CARTIER.													
Côte St-Jean.....	54,775	109	.....	9	17 78	.....	140 62	140 62	.....	18	.....	1	10
Ile-Bizard (St-Raphaël).....	155,125	233	.....	41	97 84	.....	361 97	361 97	17 63	159	55	2	10
Lachine (parish).....	452,976	679	1010	8	72 58	.....	2514 37	25 4 37	.....	95	24	3	7
Lachine (parish), diss.....	537,585	1343	.....	222	46 78	.....	1776 73	1776 73	.....	240	85	1	10
Lachine (village).....	412,560	1650	825	479	243 02	.....	3060 26	5060 26	76 35	375	81	.....	10
Ste-Anne.....	271,983	353	.....	75	83 70	.....	4192 25	4192 25	15 82	59	.....	3	10
Ste-Anne de Bellevue.....	406,256	853	.....	187	136 92	.....	1393 75	1393 75	95 54	152	.....	1	10
Ste-Genève No 1.....	164,205	273	.....	30	113 96	.....	547 70	547 70	69 93	178	20	1	10
Ste-Genève No 2.....	86,875	156	.....	8	29 58	.....	203 02	203 02	21 66	38	1	1	10
Ste-Genève No 3.....	183,965	331	.....	28	81 58	.....	447 43	447 43	5 22	99	28	3	10
St-Laurent, diss.....	129,050	503	.....	45	53 08	.....	552 65	552 65	.....	33	.....	2	8
	2,855,355	6,485	1,835	1,132	976 82	.....	17190 75	17190 75	302 15	1,146	294	18	94
JOLIETTE.													
Grand-Rang.....	83,115	277	.....	.....	43 44	.....	367 51	367 51	16 85	60	3	1	10
Joliette.....	539,440	1798	.....	108	381 13	.....	1921 49	1921 49	6 82	441	32	2	10
Joliette, diss.....	76,670	218	.....	9	3 64	.....	240 06	240 06	35 59	10	4	1	8
St-Alphonse.....	101,000	561	.....	.....	111 84	.....	810 58	810 58	32 50	218	72	4	10
St-Ambroise.....	376,896	942	.....	66	190 69	.....	312 10	312 10	104 93	232	89	8	10
St-Ambroise, diss.....	41,175	57	.....	.....	19 51	15	159 66	189 66	.....	20	.....	2	10
St-Béatrice.....	176,115	407	.....	.....	106 2	.....	484 91	484 91	17 04	142	25	5	10
St-Charles-Borromée.....	260,570	651	.....	.....	139 04	.....	875 32	875 32	.....	132	20	4	10
St-Côme.....	88,870	311	101	.....	95 50	20	1931 22	1031 22	69 94	67	29	4	10
Ste-Elisabeth.....	1,032,645	1290	1384	.....	350 81	.....	3278 79	3278 79	125 68	463	75	9	10
Ste-Emmelle.....	64,639	299	350	.....	94 20	.....	710 39	710 39	41 19	151	45	3	10
St-Félix de Valois.....	566,795	1133	.....	23	276 26	.....	1572 74	1572 74	.....	333	47	5	10

St-Félix de Valois, diss.	23,950	87	.....	6	5 97	15	114 02	114 02	.....	12	.....	1	9
St-Jean de Matha.....	145,000	326	.....	.....	251 12	.....	667 26	667 26	14 18	243	40	5	10
Ste-Mélanie.....	139,490	464	.....	.....	118 08	.....	763 73	763 73	126 11	130	.....	7	8
St-Paul.....	639,360	741	.....	.....	214 50	.....	1042 86	1042 86	72 30	145	41	8	10
St-Thomas.....	597,439	919	.....	.....	180 72	.....	1191 03	1191 03	39 78	330	22	4	7
	4,044,169	10,481	1,835	212	2,582 71	50	15543 67	15543 67	702 91	3,129	544	72	9½
KAMOURASKA.													
Kamouraska.....	424,960	893	.....	62	253 94	.....	1289 09	1289 09	226 69	317	32	8	10
Mont-Carmel.....	106,191	309	.....	.....	139 52	.....	449 25	449 25	.....	186	53	6	10
Rivière-Ouelle.....	472,815	711	157	.....	242 52	.....	882 81	882 81	163 81	316	53	7	10
St-Alexandre.....	271,085	813	79	103	212 74	.....	1101 94	1101 94	8 00	275	29	12	10
St-André.....	339,068	520	14	14	203 56	.....	911 80	911 80	200 84	238	54	10	10
St-Anne de la Pocatière No 1.	419,553	839	.....	71	237 46	.....	1195 80	1195 80	135 26	294	25	10	10
Ste-Anne de la Pocatière No 2.	147,579	324	398	66	101 36	.....	882 76	882 76	9 31	151	80	1	10
St-Bruno de Woodbridge.....	82,099	190	275	.....	63 92	.....	364 36	364 36	34 77	120	26	5	10
St-Denis.....	253,926	406	23	.....	111 84	.....	631 94	631 94	42 80	131	6	4	10
St-Eléuthère (Pohénégamook).	43,820	26	136	12	53 22	20	402 32	402 32	106 62	68	38	1	10
Ste-Hélène.....	232,758	510	42	.....	185 90	.....	934 71	924 71	85 87	247	38	8	10
St-Onésime.....	75,011	270	.....	.....	92 90	.....	342 11	342 11	25 91	128	45	4	10
St-Pascal.....	414,002	745	.....	93	326 12	.....	1329 14	1329 14	.....	400	74	11	10
St-Pacôme.....	196,917	314	21	110	264 66	.....	831 12	831 12	56 36	275	36	8	10
St-Philippe de Néri.....	225,009	314	7	82	121 74	.....	559 83	559 83	40 13	198	14	5	10
	3,704,784	7,184	1,152	613	2,611 40	20	12108 98	12108 98	1136 37	3,344	603	100	10
LAPRAIRIE.													
Laprairie (parish)	1,038,230	1484	.....	64	220 04	.....	1098 50	1098 50	71 21	342	98	8	10
Laprairie (village).....	195,925	979	659	180	154 48	.....	2867 05	2867 05	.....	214	48	1	10
St-Constant.....	824,390	916	125	.....	189 42	.....	1380 15	1380 15	149 30	335	61	5	10
St-Constant, diss.	48,220	68	.....	24	13 31	20	136 47	136 47	8 00	16	.....	1	8
St-Isidore.....	715,891	607	.....	.....	187 32	.....	859 50	859 50	11 98	208	40	3	10
St-Jacques le Mineur.....	430,342	717	.....	26	188 72	.....	615 91	615 91	45 23	207	21	6	10
St-Philippe.....	683,999	1200	.....	93	194 84	.....	1855 02	1855 02	151 69	312	56	7	10
	3,936,997	5,971	784	387	1,148 13	20	9,012 60	9,012 60	437 56	1,634	324	31	10
LAVAL.													
Bas de St-Martin.....	123,520	275	.....	11	39 44	.....	182 98	182 98	25 48	80	16	1	9
Bas du Bord-de-l'eau	119,975	119	.....	14	32 26	.....	127 45	127 45	.....	63	8	1	10

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of schools during which months were in operation.
LAVAL.—(Continued.)													
Côte St-Antoine.....	38,900	140	.....	.....	27 56	.....	184 49	184 49	4 88	37	2	1	10
Côte St-Elzéar No 1.....	157,000	370	.....	92	31 32	.....	433 93	433 93	17 92	51	8	1	10
Côte St-François.....	121,000	302	.....	40	48 43	.....	376 14	376 14	34 31	50	5	1	10
Haut de St-Martin.....	185,000	259	180	.....	43 32	.....	220 01	220 01	36 01	80	29	1	10
L'Abord-à-Plouffe.....	106,526	245	.....	52	97 12	.....	430 96	430 96	3 08	114	8	1	10
La Grande-Côte.....	10,280	139	.....	9	21 49	.....	168 44	168 44	.....	23	.....	1	8
Les Écours.....	57,903	115	.....	28	22 90	.....	176 41	176 41	12 97	34	11	1	10
Pont-Viau.....	59,005	177	.....	45	38 14	20	393 44	393 44	39 80	52	5	1	10
Ste-Dorothée.....	66,170	118	.....	.....	45 32	.....	177 87	177 87	13 62	30	10	1	10
St-Elzéar.....	82,925	306	.....	.....	31 56	.....	286 90	286 90	30 50	49	17	1	6
St-François de Sales.....	183,260	628	.....	15	34 80	.....	231 32	231 32	27 80	34	10	1	5
St-Martin (village).....	273,750	410	.....	.....	106 54	.....	1022 15	1022 15	69 84	157	6	4	10
Ste-Rose (parish).....	320,000	864	.....	32	99 24	.....	613 74	613 74	59 38	166	11	1	10
Ste-Rose (village).....	238,190	952	.....	45	186 72	.....	1080 00	1080 00	43 00	259	95	6	10
St-Vincent de Paul (village).....	133,719	217	.....	120	98 78	.....	1192 00	1192 00	13 00	304	68	1	10
				106	127 62	.....	484 11	484 11	9 61	197	46	1	10
	2,385,627	5816	180	609	1132 56	20	7782 34	7782 34	441 20	1780	355	26	9
LÉVIS.													
Bienville (village).....	178,910	165	275	268	120 32	.....	823 78	823 78	00 84	253	34	1	10
Etchemin (village).....	186,830	467	.....	186	265 24	.....	1485 83	1435 83	23 28	414	38	1	8
Lanzon (village).....	413,030	826	.....	168	418 66	.....	2138 53	2138 53	96 01	440	18	1	10
Le Salet.....	33,270	116	.....	.....	48 86	.....	131 82	131 82	.....	25	6	1	10
Lévis (town).....	1,437,130	1437	.....	584	654 44	.....	6198 64	6198 64	.....	973	435	10	10
Lévis (town), diss.....	496,490	496	248	181	70 78	.....	878 00	878 00	00 56	80	16	2	10
Notre-Dame de la Victoire.....	272,825	409	.....	15	99 36	.....	508 22	506 22	68 56	165	36	3	10

St-David.....	362,515	362	439	102	279 26	.....	1226 46	1226 46	23 71	307	30	4	10
St-Etienne	167,300	265	.....	.....	95 36	.....	398 86	398 86	.....	111	19	5	10
St-Henri	601,490	1082	37	216	390 56	.....	1782 63	1782 63	123 54	410	61	16	10
St-Jean-Chrysostome	300,000	600	.....	300	226 52	.....	1367 37	1367 37	.....	411	36	10	11
St-Joseph	326,530	326	54	207	132 80	.....	1061 05	1061 05	172 11	151	42	5	8
St-Lambert	232,600	581	94	240	178 48	.....	1393 43	1393 43	43 61	242	60	9	10
St-Nicolas.....	476,206	549	130	200	264 42	20	1322 77	1322 77	.....	290	63	9	10
St-Romuald (parish)	34,780	143	.....	173	98 99	.....	534 00	534 00	36 00	122	32	1	10
St-Romuald, diss.....	66,100	330	.....	38	15 57	.....	478 33	478 33	37 94	18	.....	1	9
St-Télesphore	66,275	132	.....	14	34 50	.....	219 60	219 60	.....	31	1	1	10
5,652,301	8286	1277	2892	3294 12	20	21947 32	21947 60	536 15	4443	927	80	94	
LOTBINIÈRE.													
Leclercville	48,640	97	.....	65	67 22	.....	402 32	402 32	5 19	107	10	1	10
Lotbinière	345,020	552	134	95	236 64	.....	1054 89	1054 89	.....	261	34	9	10
St-Agapit	119,545	298	.....	191	100 54	.....	749 88	749 88	.....	191	50	5	10
St-Agathe No 1.....	57,983	158	.....	27	43 92	.....	256 89	256 89	.....	65	.....	2	10
St-Agathe No 2.....	113,819	273	50	45	71 58	.....	335 90	335 90	20 00	103	23	4	8
St-Antoine	210,121	525	.....	160	210 26	.....	947 91	947 91	32 77	209	6	8	8
St-Apollinaire.....	212,000	530	.....	.....	188 96	.....	882 84	882 84	00 38	262	38	8	10
St-Croix	375,845	751	.....	60	279 84	.....	1627 84	1627 84	.....	392	74	10	11
St-Edouard.....	403,088	463	28	112	163 40	.....	868 94	868 94	.....	237	54	5	8
St-Emilie	193,120	309	.....	9	82 18	.....	358 47	358 47	1 11	155	23	5	10
St-Flavien.....	245,911	614	499	151	188 72	.....	7787 00	7787 00	.....	282	49	6	8
St-Gilles	96,394	308	.....	23	68 02	.....	514 95	514 95	27 95	103	26	4	10
St-Gilles, diss.....	17,650	17	.....	5	8 28	15	144 60	144 60	4 75	8	4	1	5
St-Jean-Deschailons	289,037	722	160	79	238 66	.....	1212 83	1212 83	.....	404	66	8	10
St-Narcisse (de Beauvillage)	104,030	228	.....	.....	75 24	30	340 99	340 99	33 70	144	42	4	10
St-Philomène (de Fortville)	139,629	344	.....	.....	70 98	.....	508 84	508 84	24 04	154	24	5	10
St-Patrice de Beauvillage.....	104,027	440	76	47	102 01	.....	539 37	539 37	27 62	188	28	3	10
St-Patrice de Beauvillage, diss.....	37,000	220	.....	69	19 61	15	311 34	311 34	.....	34	2	2	6
St-Sylvestre-South	152,850	830	15	96	195 32	.....	1286 61	1286 61	9 50	295	45	11	10
St-Sylvestre-South, diss.....	22,085	118	.....	.....	23 68	.....	230 00	230 00	84 00	36	.....	1	6
3,327,804	7797	962	1234	2455 06	60	14362 14	14362 41	271 01	36 30	598	102	9	
MASKINONGÉ.													
Dumontier (St-Léon)	770,372	844	.....	63	210 40	.....	1038 95	1038 95	26 53	241	52	10	10
Hunterstown.....	93,310	175	.....	51	93 94	.....	455 42	455 42	.....	110	28	2	10
Maskinongé	1,015,115	1127	803	98	258 18	.....	2504 70	2504 70	6 80	302	30	7	10
Peterborough	40,600	101	.....	.....	47 10	.....	144 78	144 78	.....	72	16	1	10

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
MASKINONGE.—(Continued)													
Riv-du-Loup (Louiseville)...	321,400	767	.....	115	162 58	.....	982 60	982 60	77 31	320	96	2	10
Rivière-du-Loup No 2.....	706,004	988	.....	16	219 34	.....	1287 72	1287 72	79	198	51	8	10
St-Alexis (parish).....	142,000	300	.....	20	122 32	.....	688 04	688 04	.....	191	62	3	10
St-Didace.....	307,310	491	140	31	282 90	.....	974 11	974 11	.....	293	85	8	10
St-Justin.....	559,070	548	200	22	230 04	.....	771 24	771 24	25 04	260	27	4	10
St-Paulin.....	219,150	320	.....	201	151 30	.....	728 50	728 50	11 44	203	61	6	10
St-Ursule.....	546,200	928	.....	75	274 50	.....	1321 38	1321 38	65 08	394	80	8	10
	4,720,531	6589	1143	692	2052 60	.....	10897 44	10897 04	212 99	2584	587	59	10
MÉGANTIC.													
Halifax-North (Ste-Sophie)...	267,840	803	.....	45	203 09	.....	1019 55	1019 55	.....	251	36	9	10
Halifax-South (St-Ferdinand)...	234,640	586	.....	510	256 92	.....	1378 65	1378 65	34 60	358	124	9	10
Halifax-South, diss.....	50,400	161	.....	8	42 83	15	244 08	244 08	.....	45	32	1	4
Inverness.....	267,187	1335	.....	276	193 48	.....	2672 18	2672 18	.....	267	59	13	8
Inverness, diss.....	51,827	259	.....	45	45 04	35	390 06	390 06	27 94	71	20	3	9
Ireland-North.....	73,440	440	.....	.....	79 77	15	694 03	694 03	.....	110	24	5	9
Ireland-North, diss.....	8,230	127	.....	.....	20 31	.....	102 09	102 09	.....	26	1	1	8
Ireland-South.....	139,375	418	279	.....	137 86	.....	790 93	790 93	.....	170	73	6	10
Leeds.....	108,005	432	64	200	88 08	20	800 00	800 00	.....	208	32	7	8
Leeds-East.....	31,500	157	.....	7	53 14	20	309 57	309 57	.....	44	12	3	4
Leeds-South.....	68,452	273	513	336	103 20	.....	1084 30	1084 30	.....	214	61	6	7
Nelson.....	79,975	319	.....	.....	50 38	.....	255 00	255 00	.....	61	8	4	7
Notre-Dame de Lourdes.....	36,622	178	.....	34	28 38	20	249 10	249 10	.....	75	14	2	10
Plessisville.....	193,320	644	.....	70	154 34	.....	1293 67	1293 67	104 79	105	25	2	10
Sacré-Cœur de Marie.....	83,550	375	10	6	55 34	20	329 21	329 21	.....	227	33	6	10
Somers-et-North (St-Julie)...	228,528	914	56	168	185 91	.....	1491 16	1491 16	3 94	295	51	8	10

Somerset-Nord, diss.	22,600	79	.....	26	11 17	.....	110 00	110 00	.....	18	5	1	8
Somerset-Sud (St-Calixte).....	254,406	848	.....	91	105 14	.....	1276 43	1276 43	25 82	215	29	7	10
St-Alphonse de Thetford.....	96,330	322	20	20	63 71	20	404 03	404 03	44 66	172	27	7	6
St-Alphonse de Thetford, diss.	18,830	75	.....	36	13 41	.....	113 48	113 48	4 98	29	3	7	4
St-Anastasia.....	164,330	740	.....	16	164 00	.....	1235 20	1235 20	223 23	216	40	7	10
St-Pierre-Baptiste.....	151,795	531	.....	.....	168 90	20	797 53	797 53	.....	175	43	9	7
	2,731,182	10016	942	1884	2,164 46	185	17040 25	17040 55	469 96	3352	752	117	8
MISSISQUOI.													
Clarenceville.....	475,000	1300	.....	100	122 25	.....	1636 23	1636 23	70 23	125	4	7	8
Clarenceville, diss.	24,075	73	.....	71	17 37	30	1407 01	1407 01	31 63	50	14	1	9
Cowansville.....	321,875	804	.....	379	59 20	.....	1634 72	1634 72	.....	95	33	1	9
Cowansville, diss.	7,250	14	.....	14	23 22	35	136 14	136 14	.....	130	89	1	8
Dunham.....	900,000	1890	.....	632	318 22	.....	4224 21	4224 21	324 18	372	90	18	8
Dunham, diss.	100,500	201	.....	26	35 20	15	242 54	242 54	.....	46	4	2	8
Dunham (village).....	96,050	426	.....	538	20 38	.....	1844 19	1844 19	98 42	31	3	1	10
Dunham (village), diss.	9,600	33	.....	13	13 32	20	109 28	109 28	.....	46	.....	1	8
Farnham-Ouest (parish).....	129,975	844	32	32	133 28	.....	1191 23	1191 23	284 53	205	68	7	9
Farnham-Ouest, diss.	68,950	275	.....	8	9 82	.....	353 26	352 26	65 45	25	.....	2	7
Freligsburg (St-Armand-East).....	585,748	1464	.....	347	145 23	40	2249 97	2249 97	.....	169	24	8	8
Freligsburg, diss.	14,510	32	.....	27	27 59	.....	147 25	147 25	5 25	30	5	1	10
Notre-Dame des Anges.....	398,876	946	1050	46	163 02	.....	3878 21	3878 21	16 80	348	73	8	7
Notre-Dame des Anges, diss.	54,100	135	.....	5	10 15	.....	218 29	218 29	47 29	16	1	1	8
Philipsburg.....	481,182	1202	117	56	125 27	.....	1556 14	1556 14	.....	153	20	8	7
Philipsburg, diss.	45,379	121	.....	46	32 37	.....	296 41	298 41	1 10	46	.....	1	10
Stanbridge-East.....	295,445	1034	591	.....	119 90	.....	2252 97	2252 97	22 79	165	24	5	8
Stanbridge-East, diss.	20,820	52	.....	11	6 24	20	77 63	77 63	8 06	22	5	1	8
St-Damien.....	309,985	618	180	100	224 71	.....	1517 76	1517 76	28 76	232	3	4	10
St-Damien, diss.	307,235	768	.....	4	97 03	.....	1516 44	1516 44	.....	100	12	5	6
St-Ignace de Stanbridge.....	23,825	595	617	18	75 29	.....	1584 18	1584 18	101 43	63	.....	5	8
St-Ignace de Stanbridge, dt-a.	98,539	248	.....	8	50 33	10	305 77	305 77	18 37	103	67	3	9
St-Romuald de Farnham-West.	459,100	1100	.....	.....	179 45	.....	1672 51	1672 51	450 00	340	66	1	10
St-Romuald de Farnham-West.	128,550	384	646	492	19 08	.....	2169 43	2169 43	20 65	80	5	1	10
St-Thomas.....	180,000	810	.....	111	95 60	.....	912 31	912 31	76 37	116	18	6	8
Sweetsburg (village).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	5536,560	15,279	3233	3084	2123 53	180	33134 08	33134 08	1671 31	3108	628	99	8
MONTCALM.													
Chertsey (St-Théodore).....	22,801	250	164	.....	132 44	20	843 40	843 40	156 61	184	62	5	7
Kilkenny.....	51,077	600	.....	.....	125 99	.....	682 71	682 71	36 70	190	66	6	10

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
MONTCALM.—(Continued.)													
Kilkeny, diss.	8,551	87	.....	550	16 29	15	165 32	165 31	3 76	15	1	1	10
Rawdon, diss.	56,355	563	.....	2	34 86	.....	631 86	631 86	.....	129	23	7	10
Rawdon, dis.	172,230	688	16	30	98 74	.....	761 50	761 50	130 00	126	.....	5	9
St-Alexis, diss.	140,400	435	68	.....	146 58	.....	643 88	643 88	.....	173	80	4	10
St-Donat.	10,791	188	.....	.....	40 38	20	259 25	259 25	25 43	80	24	1	8
St-Esprit.	581,614	727	.....	98	184 02	.....	1085 44	1085 44	218 48	270	64	5	10
St-Jacques No 1.	320,100	512	.....	21	121 74	.....	766 85	766 85	104 00	219	45	2	10
St-Jacques No 2.	795,570	914	345	31	228 52	.....	1392 90	1392 90	.....	416	98	9	10
St-Julienne	108,576	542	.....	22	147 64	.....	583 92	583 92	11 56	181	.....	5	10
St-Liguori.	322,685	600	.....	.....	152 86	.....	763 85	763 85	31 66	165	19	5	10
Wexford.	7,400	56	.....	.....	58 98	20	132 27	132 27	2 66	108	88	1	10
	2,598,150	6162	593	744	1489 04	75	8713 15	8713 15	720 86	2256	570	56	9½
MONTMAGNY.													
Berthier.	192,422	288	173	79	159 18	.....	698 00	698 00	75 33	155	.....	3	10
Cap St-Ignace	463,460	900	.....	63	457 86	.....	911 46	911 46	.....	571	169	11	10
Grosse-Île.	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	25	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	1	10
Ile-aux-Grues.	170,245	170	.....	52	74 18	.....	421 38	421 38	9 03	85	45	1	10
Montmagny (village).	287,056	700	.....	39	204 62	.....	1262 00	1262 00	.....	320	14	2	7
St-François.	296,317	368	.....	130	191 30	.....	1008 02	1008 02	381 22	222	26	6	10
St-Paul de Montminy	142,400	326	.....	57	177 28	.....	679 35	679 35	72 88	241	45	5	10
St-Pierre (Rivière-du-Sud).	333,000	333	59	126	145 52	.....	777 75	777 75	.....	195	18	6	10
St-Thomas.	635,574	985	20	125	372 26	.....	1608 31	1608 31	164 15	560	82	11	10
	2,520,674	4070	242	1022	1832 20	25	7366 27	7366 27	702 61	2361	389	46	9½

MONTMORENCY.

11 Ange-Gardien.....	262,764	262	....	61	133 82	....	594 30	594 30	63 28	163	3	3	10
12 Château-Richer.....	347,864	1000	1600	128	214 28	....	3096 53	3096 53	101 12	230	22	5	10
Laval (Ste-Brigitte).....	75,754	227	....	18	81 24	20	379 87	379 87	0 33	91	7	2	10
Les Crans.....	....	....	....	3	25 90	30	156 45	156 45	14 12	26	3	1	10
St-Adolphe.....	13,304	83	....	4	16 02	20	152 61	152 61	3 03	19	5	1	10
St-Anne.....	348,055	330	....	17	120 68	....	605 26	605 26	164 20	195	70	2	8
St-Famille.....	184,080	184	....	60	96 18	....	514 16	514 16	99 56	120	21	3	9
St-Fertéol.....	127,406	151	....	68	124 90	....	407 89	407 89	....	207	56	3	10
St-François.....	83,261	138	....	29	58 40	....	266 03	266 03	9 94	85	16	2	6
St-Jean.....	189,127	378	....	164	166 34	....	799 11	799 11	14 32	154	30	3	10
St-Joachim.....	338,897	376	....	35	112 90	....	724 10	724 10	....	221	13	3	10
St-Laurent.....	162,792	294	....	61	101 72	....	572 53	572 53	1 98	128	2	3	10
St-Pétronille.....	47,908	169	....	12	39 20	....	169 03	169 03	....	40	6	1	7
St-Pierre.....	99,456	331	....	49	89 82	....	577 93	577 93	68 68	113	....	3	10
St-Tite.....	90,000	186	....	....	85 60	....	349 08	349 08	57 13	179	38	4	9
	2,380,685	4108	1600	709	1466 70	70	4364 88	9364 88	597 69	1971	292	39	9½

MONTREAL, CITY.

R. catholic commissioners....	42,520,575	87051	....	11394	12277 50	....	139100 23	139100 23	20233 28	....	....	....	10
Protestant commissioners....	40,027,260	80084	....	43973	4342 75	....	179890 61	170890 61	....	....	....	....	....
	82,547,825	167095	....	55367	16620 25	....	309990 84	509990 84	20233 28	....	....	....	10

NAPIERVILLE.

Sherrington (St-Patrice)....	481,345	1155	123	69	193 14	....	1317 01	1317 01	....	338	36	8	10
St-Cyprien.....	105,495	2109	975	433	163 14	....	3617 64	3617 64	....	446	52	8	10
St-Cyprien, diss.....	46,782	93	....	....	4 42	....	100 37	100 37	....	90	2	1	6
St-Edouard.....	614,520	852	530	....	189 20	....	1523 87	1523 67	16 05	239	57	6	10
St-Michel.....	743,360	530	113	55	194 38	....	1082 62	1082 62	43 88	243	33	5	10
St-Rémi.....	1,062,300	1416	....	130	309 79	....	2128 82	2128 82	9 69	434	59	8	10
St-Rémi, diss.....	79,600	154	....	....	9 73	25	470 06	470 06	32 45	10	1	1	8
	3,133,402	6309	1731	687	1063 80	25	10240 39	10240 38	101 07	1800	240	37	9

NICOLET.

Béancour.....	523,364	680	51	81	273 72	....	1549 42	1549 42	105 05	354	48	9	10
Blandford (Ste-Marie de)....	59,055	60	....	....	15 44	15	87 15	87 15	9 22	48	....	1	10
Gentilly.....	555,505	793	228	24	303 74	....	1388 90	1388 90	7 83	485	90	14	10

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 1 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
NICOLET.—(Suite.)													
Nicolet (parish).....	288,090	720	.....	68	230 88	.....	919 00	919 00	85 34	273	.....	10	10
Nicolet (town).....	234,841	1365	.....	42	255 94	.....	2191 12	2191 12	411 84	388	51	1	10
Ste-Angèle.....	230,000	240	.....	44	133 16	20	448 00	448 00	.....	128	8	4	8
Ste-Brigitte.....	188,085	740	175	.....	92 30	15	1014 06	1014 00	.....	194	70	7	10
St-Célestin No 1.....	130,482	195	.....	.....	89 00	.....	304 56	304 56	23 78	179	92	2	10
St-Célestin No 1.....	214,160	364	.....	.....	105 96	.....	422 16	422 16	.....	134	33	6	10
Ste-Eulalie.....	210,605	421	.....	.....	59 24	15	391 21	391 21	22 41	144	34	5	7
Ste-Georgette.....	328,718	657	.....	.....	239 00	.....	868 90	868 90	53 45	280	77	6	10
St-Grégoire.....	442,240	1250	.....	.....	254 76	.....	1583 80	1583 80	1 68	396	46	10	10
St-Léonard.....	233,575	451	.....	9	158 82	.....	764 98	764 98	102 14	273	33	7	10
Ste-Monique.....	445,000	861	65	85	267 72	.....	1221 35	1221 35	29 33	345	25	11	10
Ste-Perpétue.....	129,861	324	.....	20	54 74	15	381 31	381 31	.....	163	9	4	10
St-Pierre les Becquets.....	365,890	768	.....	240	288 20	.....	1585 77	1585 77	82 33	330	48	10	10
St-Samuel de Horton.....	52,874	37	.....	60	37 90	.....	194 52	194 52	.....	27	23	2	7
Ste-Sophie de Lévrard.....	171,890	773	.....	37	119 72	.....	886 58	886 58	.....	201	11	8	10
St-Sylvestre.....	135,140	500	360	.....	87 12	.....	507 55	507 55	26 43	119	39	5	10
St-Wenceslas.....	224,680	449	57	.....	152 70	.....	790 95	790 95	1 20	280	161	7	9
	6,134,065	11588	874	708	3220 06	80	17601 23	17601 23	962 03	4651	898	129	9½
OTTAWA.													
Ange-Gardien.....	54,435	544	75	.....	164 32	.....	813 76	813 76	.....	147	27	4	9
Ange-Gardien, dis.....	23,605	118	.....	.....	16 58	.....	230 24	230 24	.....	29	17	1	8
Annonciation.....	32,367	121	.....	.....	44 98	.....	158 96	158 96	44 69	59	.....	1	10
Amund (township).....	42,210	395	.....	34	49 56	.....	469 95	469 95	.....	91	50	3	5
Aylmer.....	147,154	735	.....	.....	116 32	.....	1163 10	1163 10	.....	215	60	1	9
Aylmer, dis.....	170,000	850	.....	409	91 12	.....	1484 54	1484 54	29 54	94	.....	1	10

Aylwin.....	35,675	356	.....	.....	50 86	17	460 26	460 26	67 26	73	.....	4	6
Bouchette.....	41,321	619	.....	42	196 20	.....	508 35	508 35	50 86	187	17	4	9
Bowman and Denholm.....	12,895	152	.....	25	28 74	15	197 23	197 23	14 08	33	14	1	8
Buckingham (township).....	114,252	1142	192	63	153 92	.....	1139 21	1139 21	.....	249	49	6	10
Buckingham (township), diss.	90,245	745	.....	70	67 64	.....	877 48	877 48	.....	88	67	3	8
Buckingham (village).....	13,733	1373	.....	30	140 64	.....	1624 65	1624 65	170 75	252	20	1	10
Buckingham (village), diss.	141,245	706	.....	54	33 50	.....	1657 95	1657 95	294 75	55	6	1	10
Cameron.....	22,372	335	.....	.....	52 74	.....	376 08	376 08	.....	96	36	2	10
Cantley.....	41,305	626	.....	54	113 50	.....	847 47	847 47	.....	133	17	4	10
Cantley, diss.	21,500	155	.....	15	35 66	15	275 30	275 30	36 00	44	8	1	4
Deschênes (village).....	14,192	71	.....	114	24 74	.....	319 75	319 75	.....	51	20	1	10
Eardley.....	97,492	731	145	94	130 68	.....	1189 96	1189 96	.....	196	.....	4	11
Eardly, diss.	20,630	170	.....	47	25 68	20	191 22	191 22	.....	44	4	1	9
Egan.....	21,255	313	.....	18	67 46	20	505 61	505 61	12 45	220	9	2	10
Hartwell.....	11,750	176	.....	16	85 60	20	356 42	356 42	.....	58	13	1	10
Hincks (Lac Ste-Marie).....	1,068	168	.....	839	733 94	.....	17256 37	17256 37	26 34	2147	364	2	8
Hull city (R. catholus).....	1,082,480	10824	.....	.....	77 24	.....	4491 19	4491 19	.....	137	3	1	10
Hull city (protestants).....	680,430	1360	.....	190	67 86	.....	1095 61	1095 61	.....	150	31	4	11
Hull (township).....	125,339	877	.....	100	10 88	20	143 29	143 29	40 29	24	4	1	11
Hull (township), diss.	11,617	69	.....	43	40 14	.....	90 53	90 53	.....	45	.....	1	6
La Nativité (township).....	42,740	309	.....	.....	48 26	20	360 35	360 35	.....	84	.....	2	10
La Conception (Clyde).....	38,000	255	120	.....	204 26	.....	1969 85	1969 85	161 68	271	.....	13	6
Lochaber.....	112,910	1129	340	166	52 90	.....	177 39	177 39	13 49	39	.....	3	5
Lochaber, diss.	39,00	532	.....	8	151 86	.....	470 25	470 25	22 35	273	88	5	9
Lowe.....	7,885	78	.....	27	15 68	40	91 81	91 81	10 57	18	3	1	7
Lowe-Sud.....	516,510	515	.....	72	80 35	20	865 21	865 21	18 52	108	.....	1	10
Maniwaki.....	19,650	75	.....	15	6 19	15	247 35	247 35	64 98	10	1	1	9
Maniwaki, diss.	43,675	436	907	49	139 16	15	1451 91	1451 91	274 37	122	38	4	9
Meaham.....	64,125	801	.....	60	115 43	20	1158 11	1158 11	11 09	239	24	3	10
Montebello.....	31,173	155	.....	10	4 65	.....	172 86	172 86	16 10	14	4	1	8
Montebello, diss.	30,610	300	14	47	63 22	15	394 41	394 41	3 50	89	30	6	5
Mulgrave & Derry.....	41,465	829	.....	45	122 70	.....	1124 25	1124 25	34 58	171	83	5	6
Northfield & Wright.....	22,200	220	.....	24	57 66	15	340 00	340 00	.....	47	25	1	9
Northfield & Wright, diss.	31,715	190	.....	21	49 92	.....	662 72	662 72	41 24	60	33	1	10
Notre-Dame de Bonsecours.....	16,775	209	111	19	58 60	.....	320 75	320 75	.....	69	13	3	7
Notre-Dame de la Garde.....	43,197	431	.....	38	130 10	.....	473 92	473 92	.....	112	40	8	10
Notre-Dame du Laus.....	48,545	485	419	22	79 30	.....	669 03	669 03	.....	131	34	4	7
Notre-Dame de la Salette.....	36,582	914	235	157	171 88	.....	1435 74	1435 74	120 68	232	20	1	10
Pointe Gagneau (village).....	30,290	257	.....	25	79 12	15	507 14	507 14	27 25	48	6	2	9
Portland-West.....	52,995	662	.....	62	188 60	.....	992 66	992 66	195 77	297	63	5	9
Ripon.....	6,650	33	250	.....	63 39	.....	308 83	308 83	3 44	26	.....	4	10
Suffolk, diss.	93,575	1403	.....	50	250 88	.....	1663 59	1663 59	45 54	410	95	9	8
St-André-Avellin.....	100,324	1003	848	73	207 37	.....	1463 27	1463 27	2 95	341	50	7	8
Ste-Angélique (Papineauville).....													

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

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OTTAWA.—(Continued.)													
Ste-Angélique, diss.	48,200	365	30	53 72	409 16	409 16	64	2	3	10
Ste-Cécile de Masham	36,912	280	100	192	79 12	520 96	520 96	134	3	10
St-Edouard de Wakefield	27,469	274	17	52 62	20	305 96	305 96	55 57	52	17	2	6
St-Etienne de Chelsea, diss.	70,797	707	220	134 32	999 13	999 13	214	65	5	8
St-Etienne de Chelsea, diss.	84,525	950	227	107 14	15	1327 95	1327 95	163	4	7
St-Jean de Wakefield	12,334	74	2	14 50	30	139 20	139 20	7 87	7	1	8
St-Joseph de Wakefield	39,855	159	58	29 20	282 27	282 27	34	6	1	10
St-Malachie	19,435	156	5	54 50	160 25	160 25	50	2	9
St-Rémi d'Amherst	40,372	484	255	12	39 37	198 12	198 12	1 00	65	19	1	8
Ste-Valérie (Ponsonby)	73,254	732	41	96 96	921 29	921 29	270	31	1	8
Templeton-East	51,774	517	36	39 48	662 88	662 88	53 51	109	33	3	8
Templeton-East, diss	111,149	999	38	116 33	1189 02	1189 02	122 61	276	37	6	10
Templeton-Ouest	31,000	93	105	50 98	391 77	391 77	120 09	50	10	1	2
Wakefield	16,565	82	40	14 48	123 64	123 64	6 09	19	4	1	5
Wakefield-North	5,229,619	40960	4011	4290	5840 46	387	62929 99	62929 99	2221 82	9719	1757	172	8½
PONTIAC.													
Aldfield-South	14,210	71	30	19 32	110 13	110 13	15	4	1	10
Alleyne	2,450	125	38 86	20	16 00	16 00	22	12	1	8
Bristol (village)	180,975	1628	1395	400	258 66	5322 77	5322 77	11 04	299	10	11
Bryson	45,915	459	31	21 61	847 09	847 09	50	5	1	10
Bryson, diss.	26,600	66	10	17 47	321 02	321 02	36	1	10
Calumet	81,150	892	112	138 44	1104 98	1104 98	113 11	231	35	5	10
Calumet, diss.	15,825	78	14	10 94	15	155 15	155 15	14	1	9
Chichester	49,276	129	82 74	159	50	4	10

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Continued.)

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PORTNEUF.—(Continued.)													
St-Raymond, diss.	39,138	106			72 54	17	350 46	350 46	33 58	86	9	3	8
St-Ubalde	129,298	413		35	91 36	25	577 90	577 90	67 15	167		3	10
	3,852,126	17,483	2,660	1,444	2,979 90	140	18816 33	18816 33	354 12	3,661	666	96	10
QUEBEC, CITY.													
Catholic commissioners.		7145	2000		4763 40		31552 96	31552 96	14940 24	3852			10
Protestant commissioners		4225	2400		602 90		14098 71	14098 71	1929 84	444			10
Citadel.													
		11,370	4,400		5,366 30		45651 67	45651 67	16870 08	4,296			10
QUEBEC.													
Ancienne-Lorette	780,490	780		252	292 92	15	1892 54	1892 54	10 61	403	21	7	10
Banlieue de N.-D. de Québec.	162,420	162		19	166 94		591 07	591 07	423 08	89		1	10
Beauport (parish)	558,005	976		909	458 80		2694 54	2694 54	87 69	710	158	6	10
Beauport (St-Michel).	115,804	253		78	62 62		435 72	435 72	19 52	80	6	2	10
Cap-Rouge	166,025	205		51	79 82	20	437 58	437 58		93		1	10
Charlebourg	513,000	1700		233	256 06		2212 48	2212 48		330	13	6	9
Mill-Hill No 4.	15,300	68		44	10 96	20	152 83	125 83	7 98	14		1	10
Stoneham	18,128	90		4	53 40	20	126 59	125 59	75	23	4	1	10
Stoneham, diss.	15,820	79		18	22 30	15	172 96	172 96	6 54	18	3	1	10
St-Ambroise	606,845	1092		341	413 60		1352 51	1352 51	57	546	88	10	10
St-Colomban de Sillery	227,300	1136		618	362 58		2274 10	2274 10	224 94	482	82	4	9
St-Colomban de Sillery, diss.	229,300	716		18	23 22		831 25	831 25	19 48	26	7	1	10
St-Dunstan	23,252	116		24	11 38	20	161 25	161 25	2 16	13		1	9

St-Dunstan, diss.....	20,763	1031	31	22 30	20	172 90	172 90	24	.....	1	10
St-Foye.....	310,760	463	42	119 66	23	592 26	592 26	155	38	2	10
St-Foye, diss.....	19,284	466	.....	8 08	.....	609 86	609 86	20	12	1	10
St-Gabriel-East (Valcart. No 1)	63,130	281	75	54 63	20	462 43	462 43	63	.....	3	10
St-Gabriel-West (Valcartier)	61,000	274	71	86 06	20	447 80	447 90	69	.....	3	8
St-Ignace.....	14,492	43	10	9 98	20	71 62	71 62	22	8	1	5
St-Roch-North.....	217,585	566	.....	294 61	.....	1232 69	1232 69	197	31	3	10
St-Roch-North, diss.....	127,975	319	.....	21 61	.....	309 28	309 28	13	.....	1	10
St-Sauveur.....	1,462,698	4388	.....	1488 18	.....	8427 63	8427 63	3049	863	1	9
Tewkesbury No 1.....	26,905	67	99	28 84	20	141 08	141 08	38	5	1	10
Tewkesbury No 2.....	18,711	99	9	12 48	20	89 58	89 58	20	.....	1	10
5,775,012	24412	99	2829	4351 03	255	25891 65	25891 65	6497	1339	60	9½
RICHELIEU.											
Sorel (town).....	1,266,607	2786	259	644 30	.....	6652 71	6652 71	1110	183	2	10
Sorel (town), diss.....	251,650	377	169	26 01	.....	633 18	633 18	27	2	1	10
St-Aimé.....	454,835	1070	.....	265 36	.....	1397 50	1397 50	366	39	9	10
St-Anne de Sorel.....	143,983	176	77	138 34	.....	423 51	423 51	166	8	3	5
St-Joseph.....	115,000	550	135	137 28	26	897 00	897 00	216	41	3	10
St-Louis.....	197,100	493	.....	139 90	.....	635 72	635 72	161	28	5	10
St-Marcel.....	212,633	483	35	156 58	.....	744 15	744 15	185	19	7	10
St-Ours (parish).....	298,225	596	18	212 38	.....	838 36	838 36	167	26	6	10
St-Ours (village).....	96,575	475	21	95 12	.....	618 04	618 04	137	22	1	10
St-Pierre de Sorel.....	71,510	178	37	103 26	.....	304 49	304 49	60	.....	2	10
St-Robert.....	405,077	931	.....	250 30	.....	1293 99	1293 99	318	68	8	9
St-Roch.....	206,760	413	206	120 08	.....	882 68	882 68	139	38	2	10
St-Victoire.....	309,000	700	70	182 48	.....	845 00	845 00	224	55	6	10
4,028,955	9228	291	931	2471 39	25	16076 33	16076 33	3276	529	55	9½
RICHMOND.											
Brompton (village).....	107,375	375	56	29 54	.....	492 53	492 53	24	.....	3	7
Brompton (village), diss.....	73,450	220	116	48 52	40	643 52	643 52	115	2	2	9
Cleveland.....	320,554	1282	142	156 84	.....	1919 53	1919 53	165	18	11	7
Cleveland, diss.....	36,500	146	25	45 06	25	284 82	284 82	44	.....	2	9
Danville, diss.....	33,400	132	11	32 22	15	204 11	204 11	85	15	1	9
Melbourne (township).....	531,224	1859	388	282 10	.....	2559 04	2559 04	239	37	15	8
Melbourne (village).....	106,000	185	29	35 90	.....	303 14	303 14	77	35	1	9
Richmond, (R. C. commiss.)	169,043	676	338	99 72	.....	1985 93	1985 93	213	30	1	10
Richmond, (protest. ")	255,135	1020	390	85 24	.....	2132 26	2132 26	128	.....	1	10
Sbington, diss.....	137,560	515	40	33 22	20	547 07	547 07	117	15	6	9

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
RICHMOND.—(Continued.)												
Stoke.....	287,079	2676	.....	13	90 78	.....	2273 16	106 10	129	94	10	8
St-Frs-Xavier de Brompton....	110,650	442	177	19	59 83	20	652 89	73 24	72	9	3	8
St-Frs-Xavier de Brompton, dis.	58,500	234	.....	41	27 87	.....	337 80	25 53	27	4	2	7
St-George de Windsor.....	138,445	692	.....	4	169 88	.....	.....	.....	315	64	8	8
Windsor (township).....	124,609	623	.....	25	52 28	.....	897 74	25 85	88	10	4	6
Windsor (township), dis.....	60,965	412	47	107	53 84	.....	496 28	.....	61	9	4	7
Windsor-Mills	156,807	1254	.....	326	75 16	.....	2547 49	45 39	178	.....	2	10
Windsor-Mills, dis.....	48,150	192	.....	63	28 32	.....	595 47	105 63	52	.....	2	8
	2,855,446	12855	758	2198	1406 32	120	18842 78	1268 57	2139	342	78	8
RIMOUSKI.												
Capucins (Les)	21,151	95	.....	.....	19 42	20	78 44	24 66	19	.....	2	9
Cherbourg.....	7,855	31	.....	.....	43 00	20	88 78	19 00	27	2	1	8
Cedar-Hall	13,000	98	.....	23	40 00	20	120 88	.....	89	23	2	10
Calibaire	22,455	89	.....	18	38 26	.....	204 87	.....	54	3	2	10
Matane (St-Uric).....	140,630	421	200	124	237 48	.....	880 32	.....	328	23	8	7
McNider.....	168,486	400	.....	204	270 84	.....	946 00	18 00	352	76	7	9
Métis.....	47,592	190	.....	10	67 10	.....	298 30	.....	43	1	3	6
Mont-Joli (village).....	26,550	265	.....	33	50 74	20	223 00	.....	43	12	1	9
Notre-Dame du Sacré-Cœur ..	131,300	460	.....	63	88 30	.....	652 28	112 34	113	14	5	8
Rimouski (parish).....	170,615	560	251	36	204 38	.....	1228 01	.....	192	.....	8	10
Rimouski (town).....	220,600	336	.....	47	132 90	40	616 39	9 77	239	.....	1	10
St-Anaclet	172,950	487	11	26	169 18	.....	738 07	.....	271	58	6	10
St-Angèle de Mérici.....	80,275	417	60	112	141 16	20	767 56	.....	272	58	6	11
Ste-Anne de la Pointe-au-Père.	49,210	154	.....	17	43 32	.....	170 04	.....	49	7	2	10
St-Benoit-Labre (Amqui).....	29,640	260	.....	10	53 90	20	312 82	.....	81	9	2	10

Ste-Blondine	38,883	154	.....	12	58 86	20	305 78	305 78	.....	116	17	3	10
Ste-Cécile du Bic.....	333,545	1000	100	118	326 36	.....	1617 01	1617 01	70 03	348	63	9	8
St-Damas de MeNider.....	35,047	280	17	15	54 74	20	411 38	411 38	10 28	171	66	5	7
St-Donat.....	104,280	223	16	34	107 60	20	421 86	421 86	50 00	107	40	4	9
St-Fabien	199,834	639	.....	68	213 80	.....	1012 92	1012 92	104 15	311	65	9	10
Ste-Félicité	69,497	312	15	.....	181 42	.....	400 30	400 30	.....	270	85	6	9
St-Flavie (Lepage).....	229,761	757	204	.....	50 48	.....	1290 52	1090 52	80 66	248	67	9	10
St-Gabriel	49,213	150	.....	.....	97 40	25	228 11	228 11	.....	171	32	3	10
St-Jérôme de Matane.....	166,410	648	.....	39	307 40	.....	1116 58	1116 58	.....	392	125	9	10
St-Joseph de Lepage.....	60,000	192	.....	.....	65 46	.....	237 00	237 00	32 00	98	28	3	10
Ste-Luce (Lussard).....	34,950	466	.....	162	175 06	.....	798 76	798 76	33 54	262	154	6	9
St-Marcellin	7,934	29	.....	.....	24 37	.....	65 06	65 06	.....	16	2	1	10
St-Mathieu de Rioux.....	84,352	210	.....	45	138 34	.....	399 88	399 88	87 47	127	35	4	8
St-Moise	26,230	131	.....	.....	54 74	20	98 11	98 11	3 96	90	65	1	10
St-Octave	167,546	602	114	70	231 59	.....	1114 99	1114 99	.....	389	146	7	10
St-Octave, diss.....	20,257	121	32	8	18 45	.....	118 24	118 24	.....	20	6	2	7
St-Simon.....	154,796	427	.....	34	149 94	.....	708 58	708 58	44 00	207	51	5	8
St-Valérien (towns. Duquesne).....	77,150	308	.....	15	100 30	20	399 08	399 08	.....	150	26	4	10
Tessier (canton).....	26,947	226	.....	2	72 64	20	320 79	320 79	.....	84	55	3	9
ROUVILLE.	3,188,720	11,032	1,020	1354	4049 21	305	18170 71	18170 71	699 86	5734	1418	144	9
Ange-Gardien	461,948	769	25	128	269 02	.....	1216 48	1216 48	12 48	324	.....	8	8
Abbotsford (St-Paul).....	259,563	779	.....	.....	188 96	.....	1168 17	1168 17	.....	277	74	7	10
Abbotsford, diss.....	48,309	227	.....	72	22 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	.....	2	8
Notre-Dame de Bonsecours...	363,655	360	.....	35	55 70	.....	383 16	383 16	47 70	80	.....	3	10
Richelieu (village).....	114,570	260	.....	37	36 72	.....	366 80	366 80	.....	51	2	1	10
Ste-Angèle	377,959	870	1580	45	169 06	.....	2738 94	2738 94	32 73	185	6	6	10
St-Césaire.....	780,477	1569	.....	49	561 30	.....	2406 49	2406 49	428 52	496	167	12	10
St-Hilaire.....	430,400	1076	.....	.....	162 82	.....	1693 68	1693 68	240 39	239	27	4	10
St-Jean-Baptiste.....	788,000	788	50	70	204 86	.....	1296 72	1296 72	86 54	171	8	6	10
Ste-Marie de Monouir.....	1,133,596	1687	.....	68	346 84	.....	1308 81	1308 81	.....	318	121	12	10
St-Mathias	209,448	523	.....	20	100 42	.....	941 60	941 60	105 87	104	.....	3	10
St-Michel de Rougemont.....	288,050	475	.....	.....	39 04	.....	573 20	573 20	15 87	119	.....	4	10
St-Michel de Rougemont, diss.	48,700	136	.....	10	7 96	.....	245 17	245 17	16 51	20	.....	1	8
SAGUENAY.	5,304,675	9,410	1,655	532	2165 34	.....	14037 22	14037 22	986 61	2408	405	69	9
Anse-aux-Fraises.....	.....	35	.....	25	13 20	.....	37 03	37 03	.....	16	7	1	8
Anticosti (Baie des Anglais)...	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 40	.....	147 65	147 65	4 22	31	10	1	8

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municip.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
SAGUENAY.—(Continued.)													
Bergeronnes.....	48,655	128	.....	95	59 70	20	278 59	278 59	4 00	55	17	3	10
Escomins.....	32,765	.....	.....	40	61 22	25	308 21	308 21	90 57	54	3	1	10
Mille-Vaches.....	17,550	87	.....	.....	45 32	25	144 98	144 98	5 39	43	30	1	10
Moisie.....	18,760	47	.....	14	28 38	.....	90 09	90 09	.....	30	4	1	10
Natashquan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56 50	.....	189 84	189 84	.....	45	1	2	8
Pointe-aux-Esquimaux.....	22,235	222	.....	15	208 98	.....	435 37	435 37	.....	184	34	2	10
Portneuf.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 20	20	39 75	39 75	.....	42	24	1	6
Rivière-aux-Canards.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 44	20	124 96	124 96	15 50	29	6	1	10
Rivière Ste-Marguerite.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 96	.....	37 35	37 35	00 03	84	43	2	8
Sault-au-Cochon.....	.....	107	.....	86	41 20	.....	147 24	147 24	8 37	82	13	1	10
Sault-au-Mouton.....	11,170	44	.....	12	23 54	20	97 12	97 12	.....	16	.....	1	10
Sept-Iles.....	6,725	65	.....	16	18 60	.....	132 70	132 70	12 60	19	.....	1	10
St-Joseph de Tadoussac.....	21,275	.....	.....	12	22 60	20	110 25	110 25	10 25	33	3	1	8
St-Patrice de la Pentecôte.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 14	.....	100 00	100 00	.....	55	9	1	8
Tadoussac.....	42,550	140	.....	38	32 50	20	194 61	194 61	11 31	56	5	1	10
	221,685	875	.....	353	769 88	170	2,615 56	2,615 56	162 24	884	209	22	9
SHEFFORD.													
Ely-Nord.....	95,950	575	693	50	87 96	.....	1355 72	1355 72	.....	80	13	4	10
Ely-Nord, dis.....	74,950	374	.....	.....	28 82	.....	352 90	352 90	41 85	49	10	3	7
Ely-Sud.....	125,225	1127	269	111	144 47	.....	1442 73	1442 73	.....	224	27	8	10
Ely-Sud, dis.....	64,526	419	42	68	38 73	.....	584 59	584 59	.....	57	4	4	8
Granby (township).....	44,304	1329	160	95	160 96	.....	1696 96	1696 96	86 49	141	12	9	8
Granby (township), dis.....	120,000	360	.....	51	98 28	20	590 04	590 04	92 69	134	29	4	10
Granby (village).....	372,163	930	.....	316	65 06	.....	2665 26	2665 26	166 04	95	.....	1	10
Granby (village) dis.....	60,000	240	.....	20	57 38	20	372 78	372 78	15 16	95	14	2	10

Lawrenceville	21,292	159	.....	8	32 62	.....	193 93	193 93	18 89	25	1	1	10
Roxton-Falls	124,721	873	.....	55	129 81	.....	1316 45	1316 45	26 58	133	.....	1	10
Roxton-Falls, dis.	68,100	204	.....	.....	7 93	.....	246 50	246 50	8 45	10	.....	1	8
Roxton (township)	261,893	1047	.....	68	208 50	.....	1652 06	1652 06	50 13	253	.....	10	10
Sheford	366,517	1462	138	179	241 26	.....	2515 27	2515 27	.....	269	49	9	8
Stukely-North	152,094	867	.....	.....	96 94	.....	705 78	705 78	42 57	148	.....	6	10
Stukely-North, dis.	47,195	188	.....	25	23 96	15	256 04	256 04	6 37	23	.....	2	4
Stukely-South	162,498	650	51	122	125 26	.....	864 72	864 72	.....	107	52	8	8
St-Alphonse	133,957	401	.....	49	73 93	30	619 31	619 31	104 11	124	8	5	8
St-Anne, dis.	17,860	44	.....	3	5 77	30	98 78	98 78	4 83	10	.....	1	8
Ste-Anne de Stukely	143,000	713	.....	30	117 74	.....	981 21	981 21	89 70	137	.....	5	10
Ste-Cécile	290,240	736	19	52	169 12	.....	1151 98	1151 98	.....	246	42	7	10
Ste-Cécile, dis.	60,245	271	54	.....	9 36	.....	277 86	277 86	6 18	25	10	2	2
St-Joseph	214,445	1072	.....	103	137 04	.....	1233 14	1233 14	.....	182	16	9	8
Ste-Pudentienne (parish)	124,710	438	125	80	112 99	.....	766 40	766 40	.....	149	49	6	10
Ste-Pudentienne (parish), dis.	126,450	505	30	34	77 76	.....	820 76	820 76	92 31	74	8	5	8
Ste-Pudentienne (village)	52,555	362	.....	6	36 32	.....	358 26	358 26	4 69	86	17	1	10
St-Valérien	631,145	1091	.....	99	212 62	.....	1395 30	1395 30	26 75	385	91	7	10
Waterloo	347,584	1737	.....	695	118 31	.....	3503 43	3503 43	364 43	150	3	1	10
Waterloo, dis.	92,540	462	.....	187	72 06	.....	1041 54	1041 54	.....	151	46	1	8
4,396,159	18,626	1581	.....	2,504	2,690 96	115	29047 70	29047 70	1248 22	3512	518	121	9
SHERBROOKE.													
Ascot	609,610	2135	765	.....	349 66	.....	4660 64	4660 64	106 38	643	284	21	7
Lennoxville	251,485	880	.....	139	92 78	.....	1357 12	1357 12	53 13	150	9	1	10
Orford	310,000	1395	.....	.....	145 52	.....	.....	.....	.....	212	36	11	8
Sherbrooke, R. cathol. com.	1,233,660	4934	.....	933	532 26	.....	8111 87	8111 87	2264 79	853	61	3	10
Sherbrooke Protestant com.	1,663,000	6652	.....	1256	318 53	.....	8500 53	8500 53	397 90	496	137	1	10
4,067,755	15,996	765	.....	2,327	1,438 80	.....	22630 16	22630 16	2822 20	2354	527	37	9
SOULANGES.													
Coteau-du-Lac (St. Ignace)	245,651	921	298	118	170 36	.....	1576 38	1576 38	14 63	212	.....	5	10
St-Clet	486,420	486	.....	86	112 90	.....	1202 95	1202 95	.....	158	20	5	10
St-Joseph (Les Oâdres)	428,375	756	.....	286	216 04	.....	1514 78	1514 78	286 89	250	45	5	6
St-Polycarpe	616,260	1845	608	789	306 46	.....	5053 84	5053 84	17 00	364	76	8	10
St-Téléphore de Montjoy	284,475	793	.....	66	114 84	.....	1065 85	1065 85	.....	145	13	3	10
St-Téléphore de Montjoy, dis.	78,550	157	.....	41	36 41	.....	243 29	243 29	.....	36	10	1	10
St-Zotique (Coteau-Landing)	364,745	911	374	212	231 69	.....	2106 29	2106 29	.....	307	36	5	10
St-Zouque, dis.	45,800	152	.....	52	14 51	.....	270 06	270 06	9 96	7	.....	1	9
2,529,276	6,022	1280	.....	1,650	1,203 21	.....	13033 44	13033 44	328 48	1479	200	33	9

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
STANSTEAD.													
Barford,	139,384	836	.....	49	122 62	.....	1211 33	1211 33	...	208	8	10	5
Barford, diss.	97,960	391	.....	50	49 98	.....	581 39	581 39	1 74	63	11	3	7
Barnston, diss.	4,500	13	.....	97	32 80	20	197 59	197 59	.....	20	.....	1	10
Beebe-Plain	108,668	543	.....	51	43 89	.....	783 12	783 12	41 03	22	6	1	9
Coaticook	724,174	1810	.....	798	118 53	.....	3508 37	3508 37	71 35	225	34	1	10
Coaticook, diss.	211,810	1059	.....	267	197 23	40	3411 95	3411 95	.....	454	140	2	10
Dixville	98,950	489	.....	36	44 74	.....	528 98	528 98	109 98	80	12	1	8
Hatly	604,272	1912	.....	154	127 87	.....	1419 00	1419 00	.....	370	60	15	5
Hatly, diss.	38,750	180	.....	23	36 82	25	258 31	258 31	56 00	41	3	2	10
Magog	238,828	1074	115	439	81 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	23	5	4
Magog, diss.	102,580	512	.....	109	71 82	20	1063 62	1063 62	152 09	246	40	1	10
Stanstead	783,050	3523	1248	326	191 23	.....	5541 70	5541 70	.....	.....	32	.....	6
Stanstead, diss.	32,400	113	.....	88	56 32	.....	330 24	330 24	5 87	70	28	1	10
Stanstead-Plain (village).....	157,900	236	.....	160	68 04	.....	584 03	584 03	55 63	73	.....	2	10
	3,344,226	12,701	1363	2647	1243 44	105	19419 63	19419 63	493 69	2,047	397	45	8½
ST-HYACINTHE.													
La Présentation	362,940	834	.....	.....	155 16	.....	999 52	999 52	132 70	260	19	6	9
St-Barnabé	283,400	624	15	.....	143 18	.....	547 78	547 78	53 00	100	20	6	10
St-Charles (parish)....	346,965	1600	.....	.....	122 80	.....	1000 00	1000 00	.....	174	18	3	10
St-Damase	605,900	1211	16	95	248 64	.....	1520 48	1520 48	5 68	305	47	11	10
St-Denis No 1	190,100	684	.....	23	116 70	.....	730 74	730 74	80 74	141	.....	4	10
St-Denis No 2	385,000	602	.....	.....	152 44	.....	709 89	709 89	324 89	159	.....	6	10
St-Jude	434,810	1000	.....	.....	230 64	.....	1275 84	1275 84	282 00	224	37	8	10
St-Marie-Madeleine	252,370	550	130	.....	117 14	.....	791 91	791 91	39 90	200	66	4	10
St-Hyacinthe (parish).....	697,225	1603	504	.....	381 44	.....	2538 09	2538 09	239 82	461	54	10	10

St-Hyacinthe (town).....	950,000	3324	1425	305	605 61	.....	14941 30	14941 30	1099 47	814	143	1	10
St-Hyacinthe, diss.....	64,530	161	.....	87	20 83	.....	324 53	324 53	1 73	21	2	1	10
St-Hyacinthe-le-Confesseur ...	211,963	635	.....	.....	110 06	.....	840 93	840 93	99 94	176	46	4	10
	4,785,203	12228	2090	510	2404 64	.....	26221 01	26221 01	3359 87	3035	452	64	10
ST-JOHN.													
Lacolle.....	432,705	1189	.....	179	223 66	.....	1797 71	1797 71	.....	355	15	7	10
Lacolle, diss.....	614,116	1074	.....	110	115 28	.....	1935 11	1935 11	347 70	144	5	7	9
St-John (parish).....	538,192	867	1000	30	98 06	.....	1059 89	1059 89	63 88	55	26	5	10
St-John (town).....	1,357,630	2503	500	290	386 99	.....	5302 88	5302 88	227 79	501	68	1	10
St-John, diss.....	388,498	1165	.....	516	120 91	.....	2618 81	2618 81	3 13	44	14	1	10
St-Luc.....	348,050	800	.....	40	88 76	.....	1156 70	1156 70	42 55	127	26	5	9
St-Marguerite de Blairfindie...	952,720	1048	65	76	165 94	.....	1697 13	1697 13	348 82	235	16	6	10
St-Marguerite de " diss.	32,500	46	.....	5	3 68	.....	28 00	28 00	.....	9	1	1	2
St-Valentin.....	1,130,760	1450	207	326	218 58	.....	2635 72	2635 72	743 26	309	40	9	10
St-Valentin, diss.....	103,290	129	9	36	20 42	.....	216 31	216 31	7 33	25	3	2	10
	5,898,451	10271	1781	1608	1140 28	.....	18348 26	18348 26	1784 46	1804	214	44	9
ST-MAURICE.													
Pointe-du-Lac.....	296,603	530	.....	.....	189 20	.....	695 78	695 78	8 23	271	44	6	10
Shawinigan.....	242,895	607	.....	41	161 06	.....	941 59	941 59	60 38	190	15	6	10
Three Rivers (Banlieue No 1).....	261,451	175	.....	2	27 54	.....	210 79	210 79	.....	54	11	1	10
Three Rivers (Banlieue No 2).....	218,197	350	.....	4	67 10	.....	455 50	455 50	.....	80	13	3	10
Three Rivers (town).....	2,830,457	5157	.....	269	903 54	.....	1635 64	1635 64	.....	1171	.....	1	10
Three Rivers (town), diss.....	388,165	582	.....	320	98 36	.....	1321 39	1321 39	.....	50	.....	1	10
St-Bernabé.....	430,625	516	.....	90	232 64	.....	902 61	902 61	10 20	309	71	7	10
St-Etienne.....	277,725	652	.....	.....	367 20	.....	1146 26	1146 26	.....	289	60	8	11
St-Elie.....	108,605	362	.....	53	93 84	60	359 00	359 00	4 52	109	13	4	9
St-Sévère.....	3,416	244	.....	60	104 54	.....	470 21	470 21	40 92	152	6	4	10
Yamachiche.....	1,280,892	1408	600	5	322 58	.....	2742 85	2742 85	57 99	444	88	11	10
	6,371,031	10583	600	844	2565 50	60	10881 62	10881 62	181 24	3119	321	53	10
TÉMISCOUATA.													
Cacouna (parish).....	165,773	464	.....	104	110 68	.....	740 73	740 73	17 42	176	34	7	10
Cacouna (village).....	90,995	375	.....	13	76 28	.....	424 00	424 00	.....	78	15	1	10
Ile Verte.....	328,490	854	.....	320	341 42	.....	1651 98	1651 98	21 65	396	71	10	10
Notre-Dame du Lac.....	135,620	450	23	258	160 22	.....	984 92	984 92	119 09	221	23	7	9
Notre-Dame du Portage.....	34,245	342	.....	.....	86 42	.....	458 31	458 31	3 00	133	31	4	10

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age who did not attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
TEMISQUATA.—(Cont.)													
Notre-Dame des Sept-Docteurs	28,160	84	.....	34	39 80	20	190 83	190 83	8 56	43	12	2	10
Rivière-du-Loup.....	145,592	454	.....	.....	150 70	.....	583 23	583 23	54 57	138	28	6	10
St-Antoine.....	74,764	186	4	55	145 28	.....	309 13	309 13	50 06	206	21	4	8
St-Arsène.....	259,485	450	.....	.....	164 36	.....	563 94	563 94	85 23	237	26	6	10
St-Benoît-Abbé.....	6,365	47	.....	.....	12 00	20	58 79	58 79	21 79	24	6	1	5
St-Clément.....	40,835	250	.....	86	75 00	20	407 37	407 37	.....	100	11	4	10
St-Cyprien.....	25,557	161	.....	48	52 28	20	266 85	266 85	79 55	85	.....	3	8
St-Edouard Fraserville(village)	686,350	3431	.....	717	256 80	.....	9875 11	9875 11	22 21	638	90	5	10
St-Edouard Fras. (village) diss	93,820	234	.....	42	12 92	.....	392 18	392 18	.....	26	4	1	5
St-Eloi.....	138,579	437	56	77	140 46	.....	836 74	836 74	59 23	165	24	6	8
St-Epiphanie.....	115,965	533	27	.....	157 40	.....	696 87	696 87	.....	257	45	8	9
St-François-Xavier.....	36,070	180	.....	6	73 12	.....	697 37	697 37	11 18	75	17	4	7
St-François.....	36,470	272	27	37	77 58	20	443 11	443 11	25 79	163	37	5	10
St-Honoré.....	23,583	82	122	.....	32 96	20	153 32	153 32	.....	56	34	1	8
St-Hubert.....	17,175	57	.....	18	35 44	20	207 27	207 27	65 79	59	13	1	7
St-Jean-de-Dieu.....	66,505	399	.....	.....	143 40	20	730 78	730 78	.....	207	42	7	9
St-Louis du Ha l Ha l.....	73,892	147	.....	49	67 10	20	508 39	508 39	166 10	189	17	3	10
St-Modeste.....	94,075	319	.....	59	94 66	.....	494 56	494 56	.....	157	24	5	10
St-Paul de la Croix.....	46,943	278	.....	.....	98 08	20	386 23	386 23	.....	169	35	5	10
St-Rose du Dégel.....	74,404	297	154	61	79 12	20	557 71	557 71	17 03	157	36	5	9
Trois Pistoles No 1.....	170,760	561	80	64	218 50	.....	852 69	852 69	11 66	281	57	4	7
Trois-Pistoles No 2.....	178,843	500	96	65	119 60	.....	628 11	628 11	41 00	143	42	8	10
	3,180,315	11844	489	2113	3312 26	220	24100 51	24100 51	880 87	4511	795	123	87
TERREBONNE.													
Beresford (Ste-Agathe).....	127,290	477	.....	.....	193 44	.....	732 19	732 19	96 24	230	59	6	10
Côte St-Gabriel.....	18,650	69	.....	4	13 30	20	164 72	164 72	8 67	17	.....	1	8
Doncaster,.....	3,537	357	.....	.....	103 14	20	327 53	327 53	.....	375	150	2	10

Ste-Adèle.....	144,238	721	115	.....	195 78	.....	1137 78	1137 73	.....	389	115	7	10
Ste-Anne des Plaines.....	580,693	1380	.....	78	197 44	.....	1593 34	1593 34	.....	338	78	9	10
St-Faustin.....	58,100	58	166	.....	54 28	25	192 27	192 27	69 26	184	148	1	10
St-Hippolyte.....	48,265	500	.....	.....	98 30	20	530 36	530 36	3 00	88	.....	4	10
St-Janvier (parish).....	208,160	346	.....	30	65 70	.....	374 03	374 03	43	61	1	3	10
St-Janvier (village).....	98,230	382	.....	20	43 92	.....	528 11	528 11	.....	35	1	1	10
St-Janvier No 1, (Bas).....	67,900	108	.....	11	25 78	.....	134 54	134 54	44	22	2	1	10
St-Jérôme (parish).....	529,716	1446	.....	31	290 68	.....	1991 40	1991 40	143 43	254	.....	9	10
St-Jérôme (parish), diss.....	40,255	59	.....	.....	11 52	.....	94 25	94 25	.....	15	.....	1	6
St-Jérôme (town).....	800,000	1423	.....	230	239 22	.....	2021 23	2021 23	20 47	509	.....	1	10
St-Jovite.....	93,925	400	237	2	77 00	20	646 58	646 58	.....	200	74	4	10
St-Marguerite.....	35,714	535	.....	.....	82 40	20	617 91	617 89	14 02	215	.....	6	9
St-Sauveur.....	189,480	631	.....	.....	176 86	.....	754 09	754 09	40 36	229	23	4	10
St-Sophie (New-Glasgow).....	123,390	493	405	75	168 82	.....	1080 55	1080 55	3 98	164	15	6	10
St-Sophie, diss.....	83,000	307	.....	25	57 82	.....	308 32	308 32	.....	54	1	1	10
St-Thérèse (parish).....	366,105	690	.....	27	545 32	.....	545 32	545 32	.....	166	49	5	10
St-Thérèse (village).....	298,944	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terrebonne (parish).....	276,992	442	.....	17	105 26	.....	705 03	705 03	46 94	113	28	3	10
Terrebonne (town and parish).....	270,594	1352	2,705	20	153 94	.....	21,426 17	21,426 17	98 30	184	31	1	10
Terrebonne (town), diss.....	39,040	143	.....	77	10 63	20	299 26	299 26	.....	5	1	1	10
VAUDREUIL.													
Como.....	100,000	222	.....	68	55 58	.....	391 57	391 57	4 73	35	.....	1	7
Ile Perrot.....	216,570	822	.....	6	108 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	44	5	8
Newton (Ste-Justine de).....	188,035	705	.....	35	196 72	.....	912 31	912 31	70 96	150	8	5	8
Pointe-Fortune.....	26,375	200	.....	15	24 34	.....	170 50	170 50	.....	25	3	1	6
Pointe-Fortune, diss.....	38,150	173	.....	35	16 64	.....	224 50	224 50	37 44	27	.....	1	9
Rigaud (parish).....	399,175	665	.....	71	226 16	.....	892 00	892 00	322 20	216	39	6	10
Rigaud (village).....	271,325	813	.....	47	71 46	.....	1238 21	1238 21	382 21	152	14	1	10
St-Lazare.....	247,680	544	214	58	124 28	.....	1108 35	1108 35	67 96	192	18	4	10
St-Lazare, diss.....	24,850	68	.....	32	15 82	.....	122 56	122 56	.....	19	.....	1	6
St-Marthe.....	443,941	1109	.....	.....	216 26	.....	1395 49	1395 49	.....	348	96	7	10
St-Marthe, diss.....	23,225	74	.....	17	15 78	20	156 09	156 09	10 65	14	.....	1	7
Très-Saint - Rédempteur.....	156,200	130	.....	77	65 58	.....	308 18	308 18	.....	78	14	2	10
Vaudreuil.....	762,450	1524	.....	215	199 81	.....	2226 22	2226 22	240 00	305	50	7	10
Vaudreuil, diss.....	16,000	100	.....	24	14 93	.....	224 29	224 29	23 59	18	.....	1	7
VERCHÈRES.													
Contrecoeur.....	370,500	1111	.....	81	200 74	.....	1744 33	1744 33	27 01	254	3	5	10
St-Antoine.....	766,175	1149	498	62	181 30	.....	1647 66	1647 66	.....	257	3	6	10
Ste-Adèle.....	144,238	721	115	.....	195 78	.....	1137 78	1137 73	.....	389	115	7	10
Ste-Anne des Plaines.....	580,693	1380	.....	78	197 44	.....	1593 34	1593 34	.....	338	78	9	10
St-Faustin.....	58,100	58	166	.....	54 28	25	192 27	192 27	69 26	184	148	1	10
St-Hippolyte.....	48,265	500	.....	.....	98 30	20	530 36	530 36	3 00	88	.....	4	10
St-Janvier (parish).....	208,160	346	.....	30	65 70	.....	374 03	374 03	43	61	1	3	10
St-Janvier (village).....	98,230	382	.....	20	43 92	.....	528 11	528 11	.....	35	1	1	10
St-Janvier No 1, (Bas).....	67,900	108	.....	11	25 78	.....	134 54	134 54	44	22	2	1	10
St-Jérôme (parish).....	529,716	1446	.....	31	290 68	.....	1991 40	1991 40	143 43	254	.....	9	10
St-Jérôme (parish), diss.....	40,255	59	.....	.....	11 52	.....	94 25	94 25	.....	15	.....	1	6
St-Jérôme (town).....	800,000	1423	.....	230	239 22	.....	2021 23	2021 23	20 47	509	.....	1	10
St-Jovite.....	93,925	400	237	2	77 00	20	646 58	646 58	.....	200	74	4	10
St-Marguerite.....	35,714	535	.....	.....	82 40	20	617 91	617 89	14 02	215	.....	6	9
St-Sauveur.....	189,480	631	.....	.....	176 86	.....	754 09	754 09	40 36	229	23	4	10
St-Sophie (New-Glasgow).....	123,390	493	405	75	168 82	.....	1080 55	1080 55	3 98	164	15	6	10
St-Sophie, diss.....	83,000	307	.....	25	57 82	.....	308 32	308 32	.....	54	1	1	10
St-Thérèse (parish).....	366,105	690	.....	27	545 32	.....	545 32	545 32	.....	166	49	5	10
St-Thérèse (village).....	298,944	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Terrebonne (parish).....	276,992	442	.....	17	105 26	.....	705 03	705 03	46 94	113	28	3	10
Terrebonne (town and parish).....	270,594	1352	2,705	20	153 94	.....	21,426 17	21,426 17	98 30	184	31	1	10
Terrebonne (town), diss.....	39,040	143	.....	77	10 63	20	299 26	299 26	.....	5	1	1	10
VAUDREUIL.													
Como.....	100,000	222	.....	68	55 58	.....	391 57	391 57	4 73	35	.....	1	7
Ile Perrot.....	216,570	822	.....	6	108 78	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	44	5	8
Newton (Ste-Justine de).....	188,035	705	.....	35	196 72	.....	912 31	912 31	70 96	150	8	5	8
Pointe-Fortune.....	26,375	200	.....	15	24 34	.....	170 50	170 50	.....	25	3	1	6
Pointe-Fortune, diss.....	38,150	173	.....	35	16 64	.....	224 50	224 50	37 44	27	.....	1	9
Rigaud (parish).....	399,175	665	.....	71	226 16	.....	892 00	892 00	322 20	216	39	6	10
Rigaud (village).....	271,325	813	.....	47	71 46	.....	1238 21	1238 21	382 21	152	14	1	10
St-Lazare.....	247,680	544	214	58	124 28	.....	1108 35	1108 35	67 96	192	18	4	10
St-Lazare, diss.....	24,850	68	.....	32	15 82	.....	122 56	122 56	.....	19	.....	1	6
St-Marthe.....	443,941	1109	.....	.....	216 26	.....	1395 49	1395 49	.....	348	96	7	10
St-Marthe, diss.....	23,225	74	.....	17	15 78	20	156 09	156 09	10 65	14	.....	1	7
Très-Saint - Rédempteur.....	156,200	130	.....	77	65 58	.....	308 18	308 18	.....	78	14	2	10
Vaudreuil.....	762,450	1524	.....	215	199 81	.....	2226 22	2226 22	240 00	305	50	7	10
Vaudreuil, diss.....	16,000	100	.....	24	14 93	.....	224 29	224 29	23 59	18	.....	1	7
VERCHÈRES.													
Contrecoeur.....	370,500	1111	.....	81	200 74	.....	1744 33	1744 33	27 01	254	3	5	10
St-Antoine.....	766,175	1149	498	62	181 30	.....	1647 66	1647 66	.....	257	3	6	10

STATISTICS of schools under the control of Commissioners or Trustees.—(Continued.)

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Moultly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municip.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
VERCHÈRES.—(Continued.)													
Ste-Julie.....	376,340	500	.....	81	139 04	.....	1049 84	1049 84	159 56	202	26	4	10
St-Marc.....	602,901	783	.....	36	131 98	.....	1037 89	1037 89	.....	166	14	4	10
Ste-Theodose.....	232,171	200	.....	36	64 30	.....	285 18	285 18	21 40	88	4	2	10
Varenes (parish).....	510,850	510	.....	145	153 04	.....	1141 67	1141 87	57 95	201	14	6	10
Varenes (village).....	328,520	657	.....	112	129 62	.....	1069 25	1069 25	128 36	141	9	1	10
Verchères.....	720,935	2200	.....	195	271 72	.....	3940 22	3940 22	125 22	268	84	4	10
	3,908,392	7110	498	748	1281 74	.....	11916 04	11916 04	519 50	1577	157	31	10
WOLFE.													
Disraeli.....	91,335	365	.....	17	61 39	15	497 52	497 52	753	104	11	3	10
Dudswell.....	306,390	1225	76	205	99 54	.....	1958 71	1958 71	570 01	178	.....	10	6
Dudswell, diss.....	50,400	151	.....	89	54 80	30	468 90	468 90	.....	200	63	2	6
Garthby.....	85,000	515	.....	32	43 85	15	840 22	840 22	.....	111	35	3	11
Ham-North.....	120,000	700	370	35	130 56	15	1321 53	1321 53	.....	291	125	7	10
Ham-South.....	108,290	468	87	62	59 00	15	794 14	794 14	114 07	118	34	6	6
Ham-South-West.....	61,512	205	.....	48	53 34	.....	378 17	378 17	32 30	71	19	3	10
Lake Weedon (village).....	74,905	561	.....	.....	39 90	.....	1062 47	1062 47	116 34	62	16	2	10
Straford.....	64,173	329	.....	42	72 76	.....	693 00	693 00	.....	105	11	4	10
St-Camille.....	98,925	595	398	52	86 06	.....	1068 35	1068 35	33 89	187	.....	6	10
St-Fortunat.....	133,190	444	251	158	99 62	.....	1024 48	1024 48	131 00	176	10	8	10
Weedon.....	180,179	1416	.....	.....	132 22	.....	1239 03	1239 03	.....	149	.....	7	8
Weedon Centre (village).....	74,631	111	.....	26	37 80	.....	280 87	280 87	.....	71	3	1	10
Wolfestown.....	131,087	656	.....	105	177 30	.....	1031 93	1031 93	178 70	249	71	8	7
Wotton.....	285,760	856	347	65	234 64	.....	1616 80	1616 80	101 70	343	24	11	10
	1,865,777	8588	1529	936	1382 78	90	1417 612	1417 612	1285 54	24 15	428	80	9

YAMASKA.

Baie du Fèbre.....	1198	500	303 28	1870 28	3 99	416	133	11	10
Pierreville, village.....	470	80	93 72	593 48	62 84	210	6	1	10
St-Bonaventure.....	409	671	125 14	1354 46	.....	172	30	5	10
St-David.....	494,200	642	103	1745 39	.....	313	36	8	10
St-Elphège.....	263,939	450	8	586 33	.....	121	15	5	10
St-François (part-D).....	290,588	411	.....	891 14	286 70	282	45	5	10
St-Guillaume.....	470,476	940	268	1652 64	173 81	496	80	11	10
St-Michel (village).....	84,715	220	70	332 20	.....	96	20	2	10
St-Michel No 2.....	59,610	160	31	170 42	10 59	78	24	1	10
St-Michel No 3.....	64,275	122	21 20	129 88	6 20	50	2	1	10
St-Michel No 4.....	42,970	85	17	121 55	.....	26	11	1	10
St-Michel No 5.....	25,330	73	12	109 32	.....	24	6	1	10
St-Michel No 6.....	28,800	201	9	214 77	.....	24	2	1	10
St-Pie de Guire.....	235,161	540	35	1003 28	51 64	157	10	1	9
St-Thomas de Pierreville.....	555,334	528	303 38	915 86	107 75	282	47	8	10
St-Zéphirin.....	453,630	997	208 50	1859 06	.....	281	25	11	10
	7446	1891	2328 70	13550 06	703 62	3028	489	73	10
	3,963,518								

SPECIAL GRANTS out of the poor municipalities fund.

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Amount of the Grant.	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Amount of the Grant.	COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Amount of the Grant.
ARGENTEUIL		GASPÉ—Pointe à la Frégate.....	20	SAGUENAY	
St-Adolphe de Howard.....	15	Claude Arbour.....	20	Pointe aux Outardes.....	20
BONAVENTURE—Mill-Stream.....	20	MISSISQUOI—St-Armand-West, diss.....	30	St-Etienne.....	30
BROME—Bolton-West, diss.....	30	MONTMAGNY—St-Apolline.....	20	Magpie.....	15
CHARLEVOIX—St-Cassien.....	20	OTTAWA		Manicouagan.....	20
CHICOUTIMI		Villeneuve.....	20	Rivière-au-Tonnerre.....	15
Anne St-Etienne.....	20	St-Félix de Hartwel.....	18	Rivière-St-Jean.....	15
Grande Décharge.....	27	Avilwin No 2.....	30	Bourg Boissonneault.....	20
La Descente des femmes.....	30	PONTIAC		SHERBROOKE	
St-Cyril.....	20	Pembroke.....	500	Capleton (Independent S. hool).....	40
St-Joseph du Tableau.....	15	Leslie (Independent School).....	15	Lennoxville ".....	50
COMPTON		PORTEUFE—St-Bernardin.....	50	STANSTEAD—Roch Island.....	40
Compton, diss. (Independent School).....	40	RIMOUSKI—Causapéal.....	40	Stanhope.....	40
Katon.....	40	St-Edouard des Méchins.....	20		
St-Paul de Scotstown.....	20	Sayabec.....	40	Total.....	\$1,425

STATISTICS OF SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF COMMISSIONERS OR TRUSTEES.—(Recapitulation.)

COUNTIES AND CITIES.	Value of real estate.	Annual taxes.	Special taxes.	Monthly fees and other contributions.	Government grant from Common School Fund.	Government grant from fund for poor municipalities.	Total annual receipts of school municipality.	Total annual expenditure of school municipality.	Balance in hand the 30th June 1889.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years of age in the municipality.	Number of children from 7 to 14 years attend school during the year.	Number of schools in operation.	Average number of months during which schools were in operation.
Argenteuil.	1,976,661	8,312	461	2,139	1,700 35	260	13,452 81	13,452 81	\$ 876 62	2,418	384	74	8
Arthabaska.	2,699,864	12,537	968	1,259	2,334 85	35	18,047 59	18,047 59	407 74	3,414	547	113	9 1/2
L'Assomption.	4,740,293	7,457	543	462	1,515 62	15	11,349 66	11,349 66	1,350 97	2,205	312	55	9 1/2
Ragot.	4,511,679	11,136	168	869	2,491 19	30	16,848 97	16,848 97	1,488 41	3,079	357	75	9 1/2
Beauce.	5,215,983	11,944	1,704	890	3,670 34	205	19,081 18	19,081 18	1,105 13	5,861	1,470	175	9 1/2
B.-auharmonis.	4,773,558	13,848	2,884	1,162	1,844 53	.....	29,429 33	29,429 33	1,681 03	2,772	271	52	9 1/2
Bellechasse.	2,776,421	5,347	494	513	1,832 92	100	9,005 04	9,005 04	228 20	2,879	648	76	9 1/2
Berthier.	4,398,899	6,562	544	651	2,179 55	35	11,972 63	11,972 63	601 48	2,340	511	52	10
Bonaventure.	1,694,368	7,552	719	1,581	2,152 68	310	15,354 75	15,354 75	738 25	3,180	426	74	10
Brome.	3,951,219	14,293	1,886	881	1,776 32	75	20,078 47	20,078 47	871 35	1,840	228	100	7
Charlevoix.	2,438,806	4,841	266	606	2,107 50	115	8,061 21	8,061 21	483 05	2,979	690	71	8 1/2
Châteauguay.	6,779,868	12,131	1,067	1,194	1,713 89	65	23,315 96	23,315 96	1,589 64	2,119	134	72	9
Champlain.	4,033,449	9,815	513	1,579	1,278 32	.....	13,971 14	13,971 14	942 42	1,783	180	38	10
Chicoutimi.	2,819,141	8,972	1,144	1,067	2,887 44	380	13,108 03	13,108 03	562 68	4,506	984	90	10
Compton.	3,632,846	16,267	1,192	2,138	2,305 30	275	25,933 01	25,933 01	234 23	4,361	887	92	9 1/2
Two-Mountains.	3,386,365	11,198	421	235	1,323 88	25	15,228 72	15,228 72	1,073 83	2,472	329	64	9 1/2
Docheater.	2,881,594	6,772	821	815	2,155 21	160	10,542 27	10,542 27	406 04	2,927	528	97	9
Drummond.	2,062,527	12,191	899	775	1,661 48	55	17,562 68	17,562 68	1,407 91	2,909	513	97	8
Gaspé.	1,754,211	9,582	242	1,268	2,634 31	617	16,795 81	16,795 81	1,299 46	4,744	1,352	99	9
Hochelaga.	17,989,580	41,981	7,881	8,749	4,433 09	.....	84,038 18	84,038 18	2,624 65	8,116	1,299	40	9 1/2
Huntingdon.	5,665,325	13,182	1,225	2,567	1,813 81	40	21,078 70	21,078 70	379 61	2,376	404	75	8
Iberville.	3,887,007	7,824	260	2,263	1,601 08	30	9,960 12	9,960 12	906 51	1,867	219	54	8
L'Islet.	2,732,071	4,303	64	619	1,787 28	80	7,694 36	7,694 36	393 98	2,098	293	60	8
Jacques-Cartier.	2,856,355	6,485	1,835	1,132	976 82	.....	17,190 75	17,190 75	302 15	1,446	294	18	9 1/2
Joliette.	4,044,169	10,481	1,835	212	2,592 71	50	15,543 67	15,543 67	702 91	3,129	544	72	9 1/2
Kamouraska.	3,704,784	7,184	1,152	613	2,611 40	20	12,108 98	12,108 98	1,136 37	3,344	603	100	10
Laprairie.	3,936,997	5,971	764	307	1,748 13	20	9,012 60	9,012 60	487 66	1,634	324	31	10
Laval.	2,385,627	5,816	180	608	1,132 56	20	7,782 34	7,782 34	441 20	1,780	355	26	9
Lévis.	5,652,301	8,286	1,277	2,892	3,294 12	20	21,947 32	21,947 32	826 16	4,443	927	80	9 1/2

Lothière.....	3,327,804	7,797	962	1,234	2,435 06	60	14,362 41	14,362 41	14,362 41	271 01	3,630	598	102	9
Maskinongé.....	4,720,531	6,589	1,143	692	2,052 60	.....	10,897 44	10,897 44	10,897 44	212 99	2,584	587	59	10
Mégantic.....	2,731,182	10,016	942	1,884	2,164 46	165	17,040 25	17,040 25	17,040 25	469 96	3,352	752	117	8 1/2
Miséricorde.....	5,536,520	15,279	3,233	3,084	2,123 53	180	33,134 08	33,134 08	33,134 08	1,671 31	3,108	628	99	8 1/2
Montcalm.....	2,998,180	6,162	593	744	1,489 04	75	8,713 15	8,713 15	8,713 15	720 86	2,266	570	56	9 1/2
Montmagny.....	2,520,674	4,070	242	1,022	1,832 20	25	7,266 27	7,266 27	7,266 27	702 61	2,361	389	48	9 1/2
Montmorency.....	2,380,685	4,109	1,600	709	1,466 70	70	9,364 88	9,364 88	9,364 88	597 69	1,971	292	39	9 1/2
Montreal, Cathol. & Protest. Commis.	82,547,823	167,095	.....	55,360	16,620 25	.....	309,990 84	309,990 84	309,990 84	20,233 28	.....	.....	.....	10
Napierville.....	3,133,402	6,309	1,731	687	1,063 80	25	10,240 39	10,240 39	10,240 39	101 07	1,800	240	37	9
Nicolet.....	5,134,065	11,588	874	708	3,220 06	80	17,501 23	17,501 23	17,501 23	962 03	4,651	898	129	9 1/2
Ottawa.....	5,229,019	40,960	4,011	4,290	5,840 46	387	62,929 99	62,929 99	62,929 99	1,221 82	9,719	1,757	173	8 1/2
Pontiac.....	1,192,726	11,571	1,849	2,156	1,779 44	96	22,301 89	22,301 89	22,301 89	667 85	2,636	313	72	9 1/2
Portneuf.....	3,852,136	17,483	2,660	1,444	2,979 90	140	18,816 33	18,816 33	18,816 33	354 12	3,661	666	96	10
Quebec.....	.....	11,370	4,400	.....	5,366 30	.....	45,651 67	45,651 67	45,651 67	116,870 08	4,296	.....	.....	10
Quebec (city).....	5,775,012	24,412	99	2,829	4,351 03	250	25,891 65	25,891 65	25,891 65	2,152 25	6,497	1,339	60	9 1/2
Richelieu.....	4,028,955	9,228	291	931	2,471 39	25	16,076 33	16,076 33	16,076 33	420 25	3,276	529	55	9 1/2
Richmond.....	2,855,446	12,855	758	2,198	1,406 32	120	18,842 78	18,842 78	18,842 78	1,268 57	2,129	342	78	8
Rimouski.....	3,188,720	11,032	1,020	1,354	4,049 21	305	18,170 71	18,170 71	18,170 71	699 86	5,734	1,414	144	9
Rouville.....	5,304,675	9,410	1,655	532	2,165 34	.....	14,037 22	14,037 22	14,037 22	986 61	2,408	405	69	9
Saguenay.....	221,685	875	.....	353	769 88	330	2,615 65	2,615 65	2,615 65	162 24	884	209	22	9
Shedden.....	4,396,159	18,626	1,581	2,504	2,690 96	135	29,047 70	29,047 70	29,047 70	1,248 22	3,512	518	121	9
Sherbrooke.....	4,067,755	15,996	765	2,327	1,438 80	.....	22,630 16	22,630 16	22,630 16	2,822 20	2,354	527	37	9
Soulanges.....	2,529,276	6,022	1,280	1,650	1,203 21	.....	13,033 44	13,033 44	13,033 44	328 48	1,479	200	33	9
Stanstead.....	3,344,236	12,701	1,363	2,647	1,243 44	105	19,419 63	19,419 63	19,419 63	493 69	2,047	397	45	8 1/2
St-Hyacinthe.....	4,785,203	12,228	2,090	510	2,404 64	.....	26,221 01	26,221 01	26,221 01	3,359 87	3,035	452	64	10
St-Johns.....	6,898,451	10,271	1,781	1,608	1,440 28	.....	18,348 26	18,348 26	18,348 26	1,784 46	1,804	214	44	9
St-Maurice.....	6,371,031	10,583	600	844	2,565 50	60	10,881 62	10,881 62	10,881 62	181 24	3,119	321	53	10
Témiscouata.....	3,180,315	11,844	489	2,113	3,012 26	250	24,100 51	24,100 51	24,100 51	880 87	4,511	795	123	8 1/2
Terrebonne.....	4,491,218	12,119	3,628	707	2,910 65	145	36,204 98	36,204 98	36,204 98	546 13	3,827	798	76	10
Vaudreuil.....	2,913,976	7,149	314	700	1,352 14	20	9,370 27	9,370 27	9,370 27	1,169 74	1,728	286	43	8 1/2
Verdun.....	3,908,392	7,110	498	748	1,261 74	.....	11,916 04	11,916 04	11,916 04	519 50	1,577	157	31	10
Wolfe.....	1,865,777	8,588	1,529	936	1,382 78	105	14,176 12	14,176 12	14,176 12	1,285 54	2,415	428	80	9
Yamaska.....	3,963,518	7,446	1,891	614	2,328 70	.....	13,550 09	13,550 09	13,550 09	703 52	3,028	489	73	10
Special grants out of the poor municipalities fund..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,425	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	320,776,640	841,072	81,909	141,437	134,809 60	7,855	1,464,118 10	1,464,118 10	1,464,118 10	92,807 19	193,748	33,936	4625	9

APPENDIX NO VI.

Statistics of Superior Education furnished by institutions receiving grants.

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic institu-

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institution.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
ARGENTEUIL.							
St-André	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5
ARTHABASKA.							
Arthabaskaville.....	Academy (boys).....	.....	1	.....	8	.....	.....
St-Christophe.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Ste-Clotilde de Horton.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Médard de Warwick.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Norbert.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Valère de Bulstrode.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Stanford.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Stanford.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Victoriaville.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6
Victoriaville.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
		5	5	.....	11	6	31
L'ASSOMPTION.							
L'Assomption.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	1	23	.....	.....
L'Assomption.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
L'Assomption.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Lachenaie.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Laurentides.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Laurentides.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
L'Epiphanie.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
St-Henri de Mascouche.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
St-Roch.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Roch.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
		4	6	2	29	6	29
BAGOT.							
Acton-Vale.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
Acton-Vale.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Ephrem.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	3	5
St-Hugues.....	" (convent).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St-Liboire.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Ste-Rosalie.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Simon.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Upton (village).....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	2
		5	2	2	4	7	17
BEAUCE.							
St-François.....	Model (boys).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St-Frédéric.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....

EDUCATION.

tions receiving grants.

R. Catholic.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
								\$	\$	\$	\$
105	86	19	.....	.....	105	105	5,200	1,467	1,930	72
101	1	47	27	28	102	.....	102	100,000	8,000	5,321	95
75	56	19	.....	.....	75	75	5,000	2,000	1,750	60
45	42	3	.....	27	18	45	300	75	170	20
42	30	12	.....	.....	42	42	6,500	3,000	1,282	24
95	83	12	.....	45	50	95	800	25	192	24
60	57	3	.....	25	35	60	200	35	120	20
82	57	25	.....	.....	82	82	9,100	792	2,401	29
242	145	97	.....	132	110	242	2,000	150	550	29
144	116	28	.....	.....	144	144	7,200	2,500	3,283	68
141	1	61	81	.....	142	.....	142	3,000	300	800	22
1027	2	694	307	28	473	556	1029	134,100	16,877	15,869	391
276	276	276	.....	276	90000	20000	26234	1404
110	58	42	10	.....	110	110	8000	4000	3100	48
97	60	37	.....	97	.....	97	1200	100	336	29
83	70	13	.....	51	32	83	800	100	240	29
181	150	31	.....	.....	181	181	10000	800	1505	48
125	103	22	.....	125	.....	125	1500	125	605	29
137	114	23	.....	.....	137	137	16500	.....	1329	20
75	46	29	.....	.....	75	75	18500	1993	2176	48
62	43	19	.....	.....	62	62	16000	600	912	29
70	50	20	.....	70	.....	70	1500	115	105	20
1216	694	236	286	619	597	1216	164000	27833	36542	1704
83	1	50	34	.....	.....	84	84	16200	2830	2474	29
120	110	10	.....	120	.....	120	700	25	340	29
90	1	60	31	.....	.....	91	91	4300	1800	1569	29
.....	20
108	85	23	.....	63	45	108	700	45	400	20
60	39	21	.....	30	30	60	1000	75	291	.....
63	56	7	.....	63	.....	63	400	20	275	24
113	89	24	.....	113	.....	113	3000	75	1826	40
637	2	489	150	.....	389	250	639	26300	4870	7175	191
.....	60
88	73	15	.....	47	41	88	300	15	225	24

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
BEAUCE.—(Continued.)							
St-George	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8
St-George	Model (boys) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
St-Joseph	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	2	7
St-Joseph	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2
St-Joseph	Mod. Ind. (boys).....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Marie	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Ste-Marie	" (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
St-Pierre de Broughton.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Sébastien	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
St-Vital de Lambton.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sacré-Cœur de Jésus.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		7	5	1	5	15	25
BEAUHARNOIS.							
Beauharnois	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Beauharnois	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Ste-Cécile de Valleyfield.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15
St-Louis de Gonzague.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Louis de Gonzague.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
St-Stanislas de Kostka.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Timothée	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
St-Timothée	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
		4	4	1	11	.....	44
BELLECHASSE.							
Beaumont	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Charles	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Charles	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
St-Gervais	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
St-Gervais	Model (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Michel	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Michel	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
St-Raphaël	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Valier	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Valier	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		7	3	3	.....	6	22
BERTHIER.							
Berthier.....	Academy (boys).....	.....	1	.....	11	.....	.....
Berthier.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Lanoraie	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Lanoraie	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholic.	Protestant.	Pupils.					Total.	Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.					
120	76	35	9	.....	120	120	\$ 10000	\$ 850	\$ 1000	\$ 114
82	62	20	.....	82	.....	82	2000	200	595	29
133	1	99	18	17	.....	134	134	25000	4000	24915	300
94	80	14	.....	94	.....	94	1200	30	350	20
24	18	6	.....	24	.....	24	800	35	525	95
159	1	77	49	34	160	.....	160	8000	1825	2970	162
86	65	14	7	.....	86	86	15000	4500	1532	152
103	58	45	.....	49	54	103	600	100	260	.....
66	43	23	.....	66	.....	66	.....	42	266	40
102	62	40	.....	52	50	102	800	150	220	24
70	56	14	.....	34	36	70	400	50	240	20
1127	2	769	293	67	608	521	1129	64100	11797	33078	1040
149	1	89	49	12	.....	150	150	15000	5300	3700	38
228	210	18	.....	228	.....	228	10000	600	4100	95
253	13	241	21	4	.....	266	266	15000	3000	2640	106
159	116	43	.....	.....	159	159	3250	1700	1247	29
126	113	13	.....	126	.....	126	10000	1000	793	29
97	84	13	.....	50	47	97	2000	100	340	29
121	95	26	.....	.....	121	121	14000	684	2071	38
125	90	35	.....	125	.....	125	8000	1000	750	38
1258	14	1038	218	16	529	743	1272	77250	13384	15641	402
59	55	4	.....	30	29	59	800	16	248	24
125	96	24	5	.....	125	125	11450	750	1200	57
88	77	11	.....	88	.....	88	1200	100	200	20
106	58	33	15	.....	106	106	5000	800	3600	48
42	32	10	.....	42	.....	42	400	12	264	57
77	56	21	.....	77	.....	77	4000	200	1063	48
84	43	41	.....	.....	84	84	7000	1000	1770	48
70	48	22	.....	32	38	70	800	50	250	29
47	37	10	.....	47	.....	47	1400	30	160	24
41	32	9	.....	.....	41	41	1400	30	108	24
739	534	185	20	316	423	739	33450	2988	7863	379
192	106	52	34	192	.....	192	25000	3000	7400	190
153	108	35	10	.....	153	153	8000	1600	2587	38
91	80	11	.....	91	.....	91	2000	100	560	29
35	19	16	.....	.....	35	35	7500	500	1797	48

SUPERIOR

Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	School under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
BERTHIER—(Cont)							
St-Parthelemy.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
St-Barthélemy.....	" (boys).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St-Cuthbert.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
St-Gabriel de Brandon.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Gabriel de Brandon.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Norbert.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
		2	7	.....	14	1	31
BONAVENTURE.							
Carleton.....	Modèle (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5
Carleton.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Maria.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Nouvelle.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Port-Daniel-East.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		4	1	2	.....	5	5
CHAMBLY.							
Boucherville.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
Boucherville.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Chambly.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	1	5	.....	.....
Chambly.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Longueuil.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	6	.....	.....
Longueuil.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	20
St-Bruno.....	Modèle (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Hubert.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
St-Hubert.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
		5	4	4	14	3	33
CHAMPLAIN.							
Champlain.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5
Champlain.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Ste-Anne de la Perade.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Ste-Anne de la Perade.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
St-François-Xavier de Batiscan.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ste-Geneviève de Batiscan.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Maurice.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
St-Maurice.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Narcisse.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Prosper.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Stanislas.....	" (mixed).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		7	3	2	3	10	16

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholic.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
143	113	30	.....	.....	143	143	15000	2000	1745	29
76	52	24	.....	.....	76	76	13000	1134	1200	29
50	36	14	.....	.....	50	50	2700	950	900	29
109	105	4	.....	109	.....	109	1500	200	300	.....
21	13	8	.....	.....	21	21	5500	1660	562	48
870	632	194	44	392	478	870	80200	11144	17051	460
79	48	31	.....	.....	79	79	8500	2500	2394	57
75	64	11	.....	45	30	75	200	100	330	57
82	74	8	.....	47	35	82	450	60	422	57
70	60	10	.....	36	34	70	700	50	350	38
76	46	30	.....	40	36	76	450	100	160	128
382	292	90	.....	168	214	382	10300	2810	3656	337
82	62	14	6	.....	82	82	6500	2000	1129	24
110	94	16	.....	110	.....	110	1200	150	700	24
131	47	56	28	131	.....	131	10000	3000	2750	380
91	1	58	27	7	.....	92	92	12000	1600	6372	76
244	1	109	79	57	245	.....	245	14000	900	4650	95
302	11	223	61	29	.....	313	313	9000	8800	14142	95
49	38	11	.....	32	17	49	700	100	300	24
41	33	8	.....	.....	41	41	35000	678	2725	30
68	59	9	.....	68	.....	68	9000	120	375	20
1118	13	723	281	127	586	545	1131	97400	17348	33143	768
44	16	12	16	.....	44	44	8800	937	1870	67
89	77	12	.....	89	.....	89	1500	100	533	24
148	82	48	18	.....	148	148	11200	1600	2100	34
119	91	28	.....	119	.....	119	4200	400	786	48
104	84	20	.....	54	50	104	500	50	513	24
104	60	44	.....	57	47	104	1600	30	349	20
59	47	12	.....	.....	59	59	2300	902	1300	24
56	48	8	.....	56	.....	56	600	50	155	20
166	154	12	.....	87	79	166	500	50	391	20
88	55	33	.....	41	47	88	1500	200	428	29
.....	29
977	714	229	34	503	474	977	32700	4379	8425	339

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions.

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	School under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
CHARLEVOIX.							
Baie St-Paul.....	Academy (boys).....	1		3			
Baie St-Paul.....	" (convent)		1			1	5
Eboulements.....	Model (boys).....	1		1			
Pointe-au-Pic	" (mixed)	1				2	
Ste-Agnès.....	" (mixed)	1				1	
St-Etienne de Malbaie	Academy (convent).....		1			1	5
St-Etienne de Malbaie	Model (boys)	1		1			
St-Irénée.....	" (mixed).....	1				1	
		6	2	5		6	10
CHATEAUGUAY.							
Châteauguay	Academy (convent).....		1			2	4
Châteauguay.....	Model (boys).....	1		1			
St-Jean Chrysostôme.....	" (mixed).....	1		1		1	
Sts-Martine.....	" (boys).....	1			4		
Sts-Martine.....	" (girls).....	1					3
St-Philomène.....	" (boys).....	1		1			
		5	1	3	4	3	7
CHICOUTIMI.							
Bagotville.....	Model (mixed).....	1				2	
Chicoutimi.....	Classic College.....		1		16		
Chicoutimi.....	Academy (convent).....		1			1	7
Grande-Baie.....	Model (mixed).....	1				1	
Hébertville.....	" (mixed).....	1				1	
N.-D. de Laterrière.....	" (mixed).....	1				2	
Roberval	" (boys).....	1		1			
Roberval	" (convent).....		1				14
Ste-Anne.....	" (mixed).....	1				2	
St-Dominique de Jonquières.....	" (mixed).....	1				1	
St-Joseph d'Alma.....	" (mixed).....	1				1	
St-Louis de Métabetchouan.....	" (mixed).....	1				2	
		9	3	1	16	13	21
COMPTON.							
Hereford	Model (convent)	1					3
TWO-MOUNTAINS.							
St-Benoît	Model (convent)	1					4
St-Eustache.....	Academy (convent).....		1				5
St-Eustache.....	Model (boys).....	1			3		
St-Hermas.....	" (mixed).....	1				2	

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholic.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
90	65	.....	25	90	.....	90	2500	.....	505	67
152	109	37	6	.....	152	152	13000	2500	1275	119
45	45	.....	45	.....	45	1600	150	186	38
82	46	36	.....	36	46	82	1100	105	151	24
58	47	11	.....	24	34	58	400	10	130	24
110	71	29	10	.....	110	110	6300	2000	1716	95
54	8	46	.....	54	.....	54	2000	300	280	24
58	46	12	.....	36	22	58	300	50	125	24
649	392	216	41	285	364	649	27200	5115	4368	415
71	37	20	14	.....	71	71	6000	1875	1537	24
47	20	27	.....	47	.....	47	1500	40	308	20
149	86	63	.....	82	67	149	3000	200	643	48
123	57	66	.....	123	.....	123	6000	250	840	29
97	97	.....	.....	.....	97	97	800	455	500	.....
47	30	17	.....	47	.....	47	300	10	326	20
534	327	193	14	299	235	534	17600	2830	4154	141
125	95	30	.....	67	58	125	500	160	295	33
104	104	104	.....	104	40000	10000	8524	1822
140	86	32	22	.....	140	140	6000	900	3259	190
56	1	22	35	.....	23	34	57	800	75	194	29
40	18	22	.....	12	28	40	1000	55	215	38
52	30	22	.....	22	30	52	900	120	194	29
55	49	6	.....	55	.....	55	600	50	325	33
126	105	21	.....	.....	126	126	21000	740	2315	95
85	73	12	.....	45	40	85	400	20	193	33
84	78	6	.....	30	54	84	500	100	170	24
57	51	6	.....	27	30	57	500	25	140	20
71	63	8	.....	30	41	71	1000	44	386	20
995	1	670	200	126	415	581	996	73200	12289	16210	2366
97	1	85	13	.....	.....	98	98	200	60	144	72
80	62	18	.....	.....	80	80	22000	1300	1800	38
110	80	24	6	.....	110	110	8000	2200	2166	38
132	119	13	.....	132	.....	132	1000	32	720	38
110	100	10	.....	54	56	110	2500	150	276	57

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES:	Grade of the institu- tion.	School under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
TWO-MOUNTAINS.—(Cont.)							
St-Joachim.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Scholastique.....	" (convent)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Rte-Scholastique.....	" (boys)	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
		6	1	.....	6	3	15
DORCHESTER.							
St-Anselme.....	Model (boys)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Anselme.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5
St-Bernard.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Ste-Claire.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Hénéline.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Isidore.....	" (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
		5	1	2	.....	2	11
DRUMMOND							
Drummondville.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	3	7
Drummondville.....	Model (boys)	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Germain de Grantham	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
St-Pierre de Durham.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		3	1	1	.....	9	7
GASPÉ.							
Barachois.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Cap-Chat.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Havre-aux-Maisons.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
Percé.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Anne des Monts.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		4	1	.....	.....	5	4
HOCHELAGA.							
Côte des Neiges.....	Model (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Côte des Neiges.....	" (boys)	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
Côte St-Paul.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Ste-Cunégonde.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	11	.....	.....
Ste-Cunégonde.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	13
St-Gabriel.....	" (convent)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	10
St-Gabriel.....	" (boys)	1	.....	4	5	.....	.....
St-Henri.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
St-Henri.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	10	.....	.....

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholic.	Protestants,	Pupils.					Total.	Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.					
66	.....	56	10	.....	34	32	66	2000	12	503	38
130	.....	108	22	.....	.....	130	130	3000	1850	1376	57
136	.....	102	34	.....	136	.....	136	5000	140	970	48
764	.....	627	131	6	356	408	764	43500	5684	7811	314
35	.....	20	15	.....	35	.....	35	400	60	270	29
115	.....	90	25	.....	.....	115	115	5000	1000	1330	48
55	.....	51	4	.....	35	20	55	400	20	181	29
75	.....	55	20	.....	31	44	75	1000	100	355	52
76	.....	36	40	.....	26	50	76	1000	50	125	30
102	.....	90	12	.....	.....	102	102	6000	400	941	29
458	.....	342	116	.....	127	331	458	13400	1630	3202	217
75	7	61	15	6	.....	82	82	5000	1000	1600	48
165	1	114	52	.....	166	.....	166	1000	.....	520	20
149	.....	140	9	.....	77	72	149	2000	100	350	29
78	.....	70	8	.....	39	39	78	600	100	260	29
467	8	385	84	6	282	193	475	8600	1200	2730	126
60	.....	48	12	.....	28	32	60	350	80	250	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	50	.....	.....
85	1	64	22	.....	.....	86	86	2800	455	1107	57
52	.....	41	11	.....	23	29	52	600	50	190	43
70	.....	55	15	.....	44	26	70	400	104	182	33
267	1	208	60	.....	95	173	268	4350	739	1729	181
89	1	72	18	.....	.....	90	90	7000	450	166	29
80	1	71	10	.....	81	.....	81	4000	16	579	.....
86	.....	56	30	.....	.....	86	86	25000	2000	11289	48
100	.....	62	28	10	.....	100	100	20000	3200	4236	95
70	.....	64	6	.....	70	.....	70	2500	150	565	30
572	.....	497	42	33	572	.....	572	22000	2000	3110	72
193	.....	187	6	.....	.....	193	193	18000	2000	1325	20
679	6	619	66	.....	.....	685	685	22000	5300	2412	72
495	.....	435	60	.....	495	.....	495	9000	3000	1123	72
221	.....	194	27	.....	.....	221	221	22000	3000	4115	85
709	.....	619	90	.....	709	.....	709	25700	4000	2600	76

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institution.	School under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
HOCHELAGA.—(Cont.)							
St-Jean-Baptiste.....	Academy (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	12
St-Jean-Baptiste.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
St-Louis du Mile-End.....	" (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
St-Louis du Mile-End.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Sault-au-Récollet.....	Académie (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	5	23
Sault-au-Récollet.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sault-au-Récollet.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
		11	7	6	48	8	97
HUNTINGDON.							
Huntingdon.....	Model (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Anicet.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		1	1	.....	.....	1	5
IBERVILLE.							
Iberville.....	Academy (boys)....	1	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Iberville.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	8
St-Alexandre.....	Model (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5
St-Alexandre.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Sre-Brigide.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-George de Henriville.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Grégoire le Grand.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		5	2	1	12	8	13
ISLET. L'—							
L'Islet.....	Academy (boys)....	1	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
L'Islet.....	" (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Jean Port-Joli.....	Model (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Sean Port-Joli.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Aubert.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Roch des Aulnaies.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		5	1	7	.....	2	9
JACQUES-CARTIER.							
Lachine.....	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	25
Lachine.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Pointe-Claire.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6
Pointe-Claire.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Anne de Bellevue.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Anne de Bellevue.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ste-Geneviève.....	Academy.....	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
199	1	180	18	2	.....	200	200	45000	5000	7030	142
870	.....	834	36	.....	870	.....	870	22000	1298	14874	95
260	.....	230	30	.....	.....	260	260	40000	300	900	100
52	.....	47	5	.....	52	.....	52	4200	550	3500	29
102	.....	12	.....	90	.....	102	102	120000	50000	25225	142
78	2	72	8	.....	80	.....	80	900	40	456	29
72	.....	66	6	.....	.....	72	72	5300	300	350	68
4927	11	4317	486	135	2929	2009	4938	414800	82604	83856	1202
64	.....	48	16	.....	.....	64	64	7000	2580	3100	95
60	.....	45	15	.....	29	31	60	550	30	220	20
124	.....	93	31	.....	29	95	124	7550	2610	3320	115
272	2	161	90	23	274	.....	274	20000	650	4500	95
149	.....	101	35	13	.....	149	149	23000	2500	12621	48
67	.....	36	31	.....	.....	67	67	10000	1630	1350	29
74	.....	49	25	.....	74	.....	74	950	20	277	.....
69	1	54	16	.....	38	32	70	1000	60	302	29
54	.....	38	16	.....	54	.....	54	1400	50	364	29
27	.....	10	17	.....	14	13	27	800	35	215	29
712	3	449	230	36	454	261	715	57150	4945	19629	259
73	.....	9	39	25	73	.....	73	13700	2400	3900	118
113	.....	90	19	4	.....	113	113	6000	700	710	85
43	.....	33	10	.....	.....	43	43	500	100	310	29
50	.....	42	8	.....	50	.....	50	300	100	240	20
41	.....	26	15	.....	.....	41	41	3500	500	801	66
41	.....	21	20	.....	.....	41	41	200	40	140	25
361	.....	221	111	29	123	238	361	24200	3840	6101	343
191	14	127	62	16	.....	205	205	60000	6640	39618	133
255	1	176	80	.....	256	.....	256	12500	1350	1734	67
106	.....	82	16	8	.....	106	106	19500	2300	2937	67
52	.....	37	15	.....	52	.....	52	1000	50	442	67
128	1	116	13	.....	129	.....	129	6000	132	760	50
99	1	84	16	.....	.....	100	100	6000	132	620	20
215	.....	171	19	25	215	.....	215	10000	400	1450	47

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
JACQUES-CARTIER.—(Cont.)							
Ste-Genevieve.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
St-Laurent.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	.....	32	.....	.....
St-Laurent.....	Academy (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
		6	4	3	46	3	54
JOLIETTE.							
Joliette.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	.....	31	.....	.....
Joliette.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	10
St-Ambroise de Kildare.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Ste-Elisabeth.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Ste-Elisabeth.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Félix de Valois.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
St-Félix de Valois.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Paul de l'Industrie.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
St-Thomas.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
		2	7	2	31	3	35
KAMOURASKA.							
Kamouraska.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5
Kamouraska.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Rivière-Quelle.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
Rivière-Quelle.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Alexandre.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
St-Alexandre.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
St-André.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Anne.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	.....	22	.....	.....
Ste-Anne.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
St-Denis.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Hélène.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Pascal.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Pascal.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Philippe de Néri.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		9	5	.....	22	13	20
LAPRAIRIE.							
Laprairie.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....
Laprairie.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	6
St-Constans.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Isidore.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Jacques le Mineur.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Philippe.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		5	1	2	4	5	6

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1898-99.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
72	48	24	.....	.....	72	72	16400	1527	1321	29
426	1	.....	.....	427	427	.....	427	110000	20000	.....	407
236	2	185	35	18	.....	238	238	100000	22300	72200	133
1780	20	1026	280	494	1079	721	1800	341400	54831	121022	1020
329	1	.....	.....	330	330	.....	330	62600	4260	23347	652.50
112	71	20	21	.....	112	112	20000	3000	4120	85
30	20	10	.....	.....	30	30	2700	564	886	38
147	120	27	.....	.....	147	147	20000	1000	2792	66
69	59	10	.....	69	.....	69	2300	75	321	38
60	40	20	.....	.....	60	60	10600	1270	1344	47
98	87	11	.....	98	.....	98	2000	85	397	29
100	67	33	.....	.....	100	100	8000	400	2000	43
60	49	11	.....	.....	60	60	7000	100	1227	30
1005	1	513	142	351	497	509	1006	135200	10754	36434	1028.50
90	70	20	.....	.....	90	90	4000	1500	1195	29
63	45	18	.....	63	.....	63	3000	130	329	29
105	79	26	.....	.....	105	105	7000	2500	1208	47
72	42	30	.....	72	.....	72	1200	25	292	25
85	60	25	.....	.....	85	85	8000	1070	1334	47
55	33	22	.....	55	.....	55	500	100	180	50
32	30	2	.....	28	4	32	600	50	136	.....
233	233	233	.....	233	150000	45000	16015	1529.50
90	60	30	.....	.....	90	90	8800	2000	1672	105
96	76	20	.....	48	48	96	500	20	225	38
89	76	13	.....	50	39	89	600	50	190	29
45	36	9	.....	45	.....	45	500	63	190	24
43	29	14	.....	.....	43	43	500	60	180	29
115	100	15	.....	61	54	115	600	70	204	29
1213	736	244	233	655	558	1213	185800	52638	23350	2010.50
147	70	44	33	147	.....	147	7000	500	2760	114
138	93	38	7	.....	138	138	12000	2500	2480	72
131	104	27	.....	66	65	131	2000	100	375	20
88	76	12	.....	88	.....	88	900	20	330	20
90	75	15	.....	45	45	90	800	25	245	20
83	5	68	20	.....	40	48	88	500	25	262	20
677	5	486	156	40	386	296	682	23200	3170	6452	266

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
LAVAL.							
Côte St-François.....	Model (mixed) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St-Martin.....	" (boys)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Martin.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Ste-Rose.....	" (boys)	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Rose.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
St-Vincent de Paul.....	" (boys)	1	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
St-Vincent de Paul.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
		3	3	3	3	1	14
LÉVIS.							
Laizon.....	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	24
Laizon.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Lévis.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	3	25	.....	.....
Lévis.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	1	15
New-Liverpool.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
New-Liverpool.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-David de l'Auberivière.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Henri.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Jean-Chrysostôme	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Lambert.....	" (mixed) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Nicolas.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Nicolas.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Romuald (Etchemin).....	Academy (boys)	1	.....	3	2	.....	.....
St-Romuald (Etchemin).....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
		9	5	6	32	12	52
LOTBINIÈRE.							
Leclercville.....	Model (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Lotbinière.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Lotbinière.....	" (boys)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Agapit.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ste-Agathe.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Antoine de Tilly.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Apollinaire.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Croix.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	5
St-Edouard.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Flavien.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
St-Jean Deschailions.....	" (boys)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Jean Deschailions.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Sylvestre.....	" (convent)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Sylvestre de Beauvillage.....	" (mixed) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		11	2	1	.....	16	14

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Pupils.			Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1889-89.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
								\$	\$	\$	\$
104	.....	96	8	.....	104	.....	104	800	50	390	20
108	1	100	9	.....	.....	109	109	9000	1600	1480	34
120	.....	75	45	.....	120	.....	120	3000	200	560	38
84	1	50	35	.....	.....	85	85	20000	2500	1350	24
102	2	72	32	.....	104	.....	104	5000	100	870	38
135	2	124	13	.....	.....	137	137	14500	1160	1200	47
653	6	517	142	.....	328	331	659	52300	5610	5850	34
202	.....	122	59	21	.....	202	202	60000	4700	17560	235
281	1	260	22	.....	282	.....	282	10000	300	2038	106
330	3	.....	.....	333	333	.....	333	80000	15200	20092	190
323	2	259	30	36	.....	325	325	35000	2000	4832	1138
85	.....	45	40	.....	85	.....	85	400	15	202	85
59	.....	43	16	.....	.....	59	59	400	15	170	34
36	.....	4	32	.....	20	16	36	2400	100	273	.....
86	.....	78	8	.....	44	42	86	1500	100	290	29
70	.....	44	26	.....	33	37	70	500	60	192	29
43	.....	28	15	.....	19	24	43	1200	200	200	52
82	.....	38	20	24	.....	82	82	8000	1200	1152	95
46	.....	39	7	.....	46	.....	46	1500	30	289	29
229	.....	198	17	14	229	.....	229	12000	900	854	190
234	.....	164	49	21	.....	234	234	21000	3500	2082	142
2106	6	1322	341	449	1091	1021	2112	233900	28320	50258	2153
63	.....	36	27	.....	32	31	63	400	50	357	40
90	.....	68	22	.....	.....	90	90	12000	780	1789	47
53	.....	28	25	.....	53	.....	53	800	76	305	47
42	.....	32	10	.....	23	19	42	300	100	227	28
23	.....	6	17	.....	5	18	23	400	50	170	24
66	.....	40	26	.....	36	30	66	600	54	310	28
32	.....	15	17	.....	14	18	32	400	50	135	28
84	.....	39	45	.....	.....	84	84	9000	450	2149	72
106	.....	88	18	.....	45	61	106	750	36	202	20
89	.....	64	25	.....	40	49	89	400	50	293	28
40	.....	27	13	.....	40	.....	40	1000	30	165	28
50	.....	32	18	.....	.....	50	50	1000	30	160	20
144	.....	130	14	.....	.....	144	144	20000	1000	1905	68
882	.....	605	277	.....	288	594	882	47050	2756	8167	20

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
MASKINONGE.							
Louiseville.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	8
Rivière-du-Loup No 1.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Joseph de Maskinonge	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Léon.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Paulin.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Ste-Ursule.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Ste-Ursule.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
		4	3	3	.....	5	16
MEGANTIC.							
Ste-Anastasia.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Calixte de Somerset.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Calixte de Somerset.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
St-Ferdinand d'Halifax.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
St-Ferdinand d'Halifax.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Ste-Julie.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Sophie d'Halifax.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
		5	2	1	7	5	13
MISSISQUOI.							
Farnham-West.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	3	14	.....	.....
N.-D. des Anges.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Romald de Farnham.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	2	11
		2	1	3	14	4	11
MONTCALM.							
Rawdon.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
St-Esprit.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Jacques.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
St-Jacques.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Liguori.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
		1	4	1	.....	1	17
MONTMAGNY.							
Berthier.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Cap St-Ignace.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ile-aux-Grues.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Montmagny.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Montmagny.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	7

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued)

R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Pupils.					Total.	Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1889-90.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.					
134	.....	109	25	.....	.....	134	134	33000	1096	3133	34
171	.....	160	11	.....	171	.....	171	2000	150	594	34
76	.....	50	26	.....	51	25	76	1200	125	310	30
62	.....	57	5	.....	26	36	62	600	40	216	24
57	.....	43	14	.....	.....	57	57	9250	2800	1880	50
104	.....	89	15	.....	.....	104	104	4000	145	1746	28
61	.....	51	10	.....	61	.....	61	2000	40	222	28
665	.....	559	106	.....	309	356	665	52050	4396	8101	228
37	1	22	16	.....	16	22	38	800	75	278	24
55	.....	34	21	.....	.....	55	55	6700	1100	1646	47
30	.....	15	15	.....	30	.....	30	400	70	354	38
137	3	85	43	12	140	.....	140	10000	1500	787	200
75	.....	64	11	.....	.....	75	75	15000	1000	250	28
30	.....	.....	30	.....	5	25	30	1600	200	230	28
43	.....	36	7	.....	13	30	43	500	60	111	24
407	4	256	143	12	204	207	411	34900	4005	3656	389
273	8	216	45	20	281	.....	281	22000	1000	7244	152
134	5	129	10	.....	70	69	139	2500	200	300	20
130	11	98	28	15	.....	141	141	26500	5000	4300	100
537	24	443	83	35	351	210	561	51000	6200	11844	272
63	2	55	10	.....	.....	65	65	2300	756	676	47
33	.....	19	14	.....	.....	33	33	2880	800	600	28
92	.....	43	49	.....	.....	92	92	5000	2000	2500	57
112	.....	100	12	.....	112	.....	112	2000	50	390	24
82	.....	64	16	.....	.....	82	82	8500	1200	715	47
382	2	283	101	.....	112	272	384	20680	4806	4881	203
84	.....	48	36	.....	39	45	84	800	100	348	28
110	.....	86	24	.....	59	61	110	800	25	300	24
75	.....	70	5	.....	32	43	75	300	60	421	20
203	.....	72	106	25	203	.....	203	2600	600	1200	20
96	.....	70	18	8	.....	96	96	8800	2000	2259	66

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
MONTMAGNY.—(Continued.)							
St-François.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	4
St-Thomas.....	" (boys) .....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....
		4	3	2	5	9	11
MONTMORENCY.							
Ange-Gardien.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Château-Richer.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	3
Château-Richer.....	" (boys)	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Ste-Anne.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Ste-Brigide de Laval.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Famille.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Ste-Famille.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Jean.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Joachim.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Laurent.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
St-Laurent.....	" (boys)	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Pétronille de Beaulieu.....	" (mixed)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Pierre.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		9	4	4	.....	12	13
MONTREAL.							
Commercial Academy.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	16	1	.....	.....
Arch. Bishop's Academy.....	" (boys) .....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....
College Ste-Marie.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	5	26	.....	.....
Convent, Bourgeois Academy.....	Academy (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
" Courant Ste-Marie.....	Model (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14
" N.-D., St-J.-Bte. street.	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	20
" St-Joseph parish.....	Model (convent) ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	10
" Ste-Anne parish.....	" (convent)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
" Pointe St-Charles.....	" (convent)	1	.....	.....	.....	1	5
" Palais street.....	" (convent)	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
" St-Denis street.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	18
" St-Hubert street.....	Model (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
" Visitation street.....	Academy (convent) ..	1	.....	.....	.....	1	13
" Ste-Bridget.....	Model (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	9
" St-Jacques, Orphaas ..	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	11
" Sacré-Cœur.....	" (convent) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	19
Belmont school.....	" (boys)	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Champlain school.....	" (boys)	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Montcalm school.....	" (boys)	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Olier school.....	" (boys)	1	.....	9	.....	.....	.....
Sarsfield school.....	" (boys)	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Miss Gagnéux school.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	5	.....

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
								\$	\$	\$	\$
126	.....	81	45	.....	.....	126	126	10000	2000	1445	72
31	4	18	17	.....	35	.....	35	2500	125	1527	50
725	4	442	251	33	368	361	729	25800	4910	7500	280
89	.....	82	7	.....	35	54	89	1000	30	253	28
107	.....	87	20	.....	.....	107	107	7800	500	592	38
72	.....	57	15	.....	72	.....	72	1800	150	316	24
50	.....	43	7	.....	.....	50	50	20000	140	470	38
48	.....	43	5	.....	28	20	48	150	35	180	24
40	.....	28	8	4	.....	40	40	2400	400	1046	76
50	.....	35	15	.....	50	.....	50	500	20	296	28
89	.....	72	17	.....	44	45	89	2000	50	382	66
116	.....	111	5	.....	61	55	116	800	200	450	24
61	.....	51	10	.....	.....	61	61	9700	1300	1740	57
58	.....	49	9	.....	58	.....	58	400	75	330	28
41	.....	33	8	.....	19	22	41	500	10	169	50
68	.....	55	13	.....	37	31	68	1200	80	186	38
889	.....	746	139	4	404	485	889	48250	990	6410	519
499	19	298	173	47	518	.....	518	148867	11914	14960	442
237	1	100	106	32	238	.....	238	16800	5210	3853	190
319	1	.....	.....	320	320	.....	320	287000	16000	39000	1462
106	1	943	56	8	.....	1007	1007	24000	8000	3000	124
617	.....	582	35	.....	.....	617	617	24000	3000	6500	66
226	2	162	52	14	.....	228	228	.....	4000	8648	142
589	.....	427	62	.....	.....	589	589	40000	2500	2150	88
403	1	375	29	.....	.....	404	404	15000	1500	2050	88
212	10	220	2	.....	.....	222	222	12000	1700	1236	237
198	2	120	80	.....	.....	200	200	17000	3800	2800	72
282	8	173	72	45	.....	290	290	40000	6000	8742	72
125	.....	35	90	.....	.....	125	125	20000	4050	7350	100
712	.....	643	63	6	.....	712	712	15000	2000	2890	72
370	.....	316	54	.....	.....	370	370	9500	1800	1617	100
509	.....	477	32	.....	.....	509	509	50000	800	1030	522
137	2	66	73	.....	.....	139	139	56000	3000	6450	106
332	2	284	50	.....	334	.....	334	80800	1981	6598	892
552	2	471	83	.....	554	.....	554	20640	2322	6931	
453	2	351	104	.....	455	.....	455	11422	2160	6963	
420	10	370	60	.....	430	.....	430	66228	2382	6723	
362	34	313	83	.....	396	.....	396	35700	2010	5904	
158	.....	149	9	.....	57	101	158	8000	770	866	66

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institu-

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
MONTREAL—(Cont.)							
School of the Misses O'Brien and Rapetti.....	Model (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Mont St-Louis.....	Academy (boys).....	.....	1	3	16	.....	.....
		14	10	67	50	16	161
NAPIERVILLE.							
St-Cyprien	Model (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
St-Cyprien.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Edouard	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Michel.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Rémi.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
St-Rémi.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Sherrington	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
		4	3	3	2	3	16
NICOLET.							
Bécancourt.....	Model (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Gentilly.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Nicolet.....	Classical College.....	.....	1	1	26	.....	.....
Nicolet.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Nicolet.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Ste-Angèle de Laval	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Célestin	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Ste-Geztrude	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Ste-Geztrude.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Grégoire.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
St-Grégoire.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	10
St-Léonard	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ste-Monique.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Pierre les Becquets.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Wenceslas.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		8	7	1	36	13	42
OTTAWA.							
Awlmer.....	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Buckingham	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Hull Commissioners.....		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hull	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
" St-Antoine	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
" N.-D. de Grâce	" (convent).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maniwaki.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Montebello	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Papineauville.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
								\$	\$	\$	\$
77	1	78	.....	.....	29	49	78	5000	50	1062	.....
188	6	79	60	55	194	.....	194	270000	12500	18482	400
8983	104	7132	1428	527	3525	5562	9087	1242955	99449	175805	5241
118	.....	108	10	.....	.....	118	118	20000	600	20300	47
122	1	110	13	.....	123	.....	123	5000	150	612	76
100	.....	85	15	.....	53	47	100	1200	50	350	20
10	.....	13	6	.....	.....	19	19	3000	750	792	28
84	8	66	26	.....	.....	92	92	11000	2000	2549	33
184	.....	162	22	.....	184	.....	184	33000	100	512	47
92	.....	78	14	.....	47	45	92	3000	25	453	28
717	9	622	106	.....	407	321	728	73200	3675	25568	279
119	.....	104	15	.....	55	64	119	1000	150	350	38
75	.....	48	27	.....	.....	75	75	8000	580	1350	38
185	1	.....	.....	186	186	.....	186	180000	75000	17489	1172
166	1	118	49	.....	.....	167	167	60000	1400	17708	95
316	.....	239	77	.....	316	.....	316	20000	2000	1560	118
115	.....	101	14	.....	54	61	115	900	50	210	28
30	.....	19	11	.....	.....	30	30	2480	675	955	43
45	.....	30	15	.....	.....	45	45	6000	896	829	28
78	.....	71	7	.....	30	48	78	425	100	200	30
110	.....	62	28	20	110	.....	110	5000	200	1275	47
88	.....	44	44	.....	.....	88	88	4550	2663	2940	57
130	.....	105	25	.....	50	80	130	150	30	161	28
57	.....	43	14	.....	.....	57	57	4500	780	1027	28
76	.....	45	31	.....	36	40	76	350	75	266	28
92	.....	72	20	.....	43	49	92	400	50	193	20
1682	2	1101	377	206	880	804	1684	293755	84649	46513	1798
60	16	58	12	6	.....	76	76	20000	2100	1600	190
67	3	48	22	.....	.....	70	70	3000	1360	834	57
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190
693	.....	550	143	.....	693	.....	693	15000	1500	3666	213
692	.....	609	83	.....	.....	692	692	10000	1000	2128	47
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	237
153	2	122	33	.....	80	75	155	1500	75	250	49
225	.....	214	12	.....	92	133	225	5000	150	598	128
150	.....	92	58	.....	67	83	150	300	60	380	.....

SUPERIOR

Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
OTTAWA—(Continued.)							
Point Gatineau.....	Model (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Ripon	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-André Avellin.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
		7	3	1	10	4	28
PONTIAC.							
Portage du Fort.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Témiscamingue.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
		1	1	1	.....	1	2
PORTNEUF.							
Bois de l'Ail.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Cap-Santé.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Deschambault.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Deschambault.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Grondines.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
Pointe-aux-Trembles.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Portneuf.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Portneuf.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Augustin.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Augustin.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Basile.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Catherine.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Jean-Bte des Ecureuils.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ste-Jeanne de Neuville.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		12	3	2	.....	12	16
QUEBEC-CITY.							
Convent, Bon-Pasteur.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	24
" Sisters of Charity.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
" St-Roch.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27
" St-Sauveur.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15
School, Cape Diamond.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
" Hospital of the S. of Charity	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
" " ".....	" (boys).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
" N.-D. de la Garde.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
" " ".....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
" Orph. Sisters of Charity...	" (mixed).....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	7
" Arts and Design.....	Academy (boys).....	.....	1	2	11	.....	.....
" Oeuvre du Patronage.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
" St-Jean-Baptiste.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	2	7	.....	.....

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Pupils.							Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
	Protestants.	Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
131	77	54	.....	.....	131	131	4000	200	1500	104
74	60	14	.....	38	36	74	1850	100	250	28
124	109	15	.....	69	55	124	1500	100	500	49
2369	21	1939	445	6	1039	1351	2390	62150	6645	11706	1292
62	39	23	.....	36	26	62	350	75	540	190
36	36	.....	.....	.....	36	36	2000	50	60	.....
98	75	23	.....	36	62	98	2350	125	600	190
85	76	9	.....	42	43	85	500	125	347	30
23	15	8	.....	10	13	23	800	90	274	24
131	104	21	6	.....	131	131	18000	1500	6217	70
49	43	6	.....	49	.....	49	1200	50	235	24
29	16	13	.....	13	16	29	780	136	265	.....
73	43	24	6	.....	73	73	5000	1535	1159	152
40	30	10	.....	40	.....	40	600	50	171	24
27	14	13	.....	27	.....	27	533	77	215	24
30	26	4	.....	.....	30	30	533	78	230	24
44	15	29	.....	.....	44	44	12000	1500	1675	133
40	36	4	.....	40	.....	40	800	50	163	24
95	84	11	.....	49	46	95	600	108	224	50
40	30	10	.....	19	21	40	300	40	166	28
99	87	12	.....	46	53	99	200	46	259	28
32	1	23	10	.....	33	.....	33	500	130	167	28
837	1	642	184	12	368	470	838	42346	5515	11767	663
59	3	.....	.....	62	.....	62	62	133740	4000	30276	95
59	14	45	.....	59	59	75000	1180	277	190
438	2	359	63	18	.....	440	440	40000	6500	15130	95
208	133	75	.....	.....	208	208	8300	2250	3090	190
133	93	40	.....	.....	133	133	3000	300	205	38
70	70	.....	.....	70	70	.....	332	142	29
126	112	14	.....	126	.....	126	.....	520	800	38
85	72	13	.....	85	.....	85	.....	75	93	88
91	73	18	.....	.....	91	91	.....	525	93	88
325	313	12	.....	150	175	325	30000	200	22000	90
300	5	110	102	93	305	.....	305	15000	1800	6200	930
222	201	21	.....	222	.....	222	5000	1500	4625	190
513	413	100	.....	513	.....	513	35000	700	900	834

SUPERIOR

Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control	Independent schools.	Male teachers		Female teachers	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
QUEBEC-CITY—(Cont.)							
St-Patrick School	Model (boys).....	1	.....	2	7	.....	.....
St-Roch "	" (boys).....	1	.....	4	15	.....	.....
St-Sauveur "	" (boys).....	1	.....	2	9	.....	.....
Mde Côté "	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Miss Neville "	" (mixed) .....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
		10	8	12	55	8	99
QUEBEC-COUNTY.							
Ancienne-Lorette	Model (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Beauport	" (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6
Beauport	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Bellevue	Academy (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17
Cap-Rouge	Model (convent)....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Cap-Rouge	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Charlebourg	Academy (convent)....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Charlebourg	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Charlebourg	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Ambroise	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
St-Ambroise	" (girls).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Foye	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Sillery	Academy (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	45
Sillery	Model (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		11	3	3	.....	7	89
RICHELIEU.							
Sorel	Academy (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	15
Sorel	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
St-Aimé	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5
St-Aimé	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
St-Ours	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	8
St-Ours	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Roch	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
		4	3	1	11	6	32
RICHMOND.							
Richmond	Model (convent)....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Windsor-Mills	" (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Pupils.							Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
	Protestants,	Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
325	.....	110	215	.....	325	.....	325	26000	1000	1800	430
1150	.....	960	190	.....	1150	.....	1150	70000	3000	1000	
610	.....	420	190	.....	610	.....	610	15000	2239	3591	190
55	.....	30	25	.....	55	40	55	1500	100	400	57
46	.....	40	6	.....	22	24	46	2400	24	401	47
4815	10	3439	1168	218	3523	1302	4825	459940	27245	91023	3619
44	.....	23	21	.....	22	22	44	600	80	174	20
235	.....	195	40	.....	.....	235	225	21000	1500	1944	28
126	.....	109	17	.....	126	.....	126	2000	100	584	28
115	6	43	40	38	.....	121	124	93000	5000	9400	106
30	.....	16	14	.....	.....	30	30	1000	25	400	72
25	.....	17	8	.....	25	.....	25	1000	25	400	72
152	.....	101	23	28	.....	152	152	13900	1580	1970	38
81	.....	75	6	.....	28	53	81	1200	60	310	68
78	.....	60	18	.....	78	.....	78	1200	100	643	28
54	.....	46	8	.....	54	.....	54	2500	30	175	28
37	.....	27	10	.....	.....	37	37	2500	30	225	28
103	.....	89	14	.....	52	57	103	1200	90	360	57
141	4	40	99	6	.....	145	145	80489	16735	22960	123
186	.....	106	30	.....	67	69	136	1300	160	840	123
1357	10	947	348	72	452	915	1367	222839	25515	40385	819
302	1	228	55	20	.....	303	303	45000	5000	5089	285
450	.....	350	100	.....	450	.....	450	29000	300	1230	142
150	.....	128	22	.....	.....	150	150	6550	700	1240	28
165	.....	90	75	.....	165	.....	165	3000	40	500	38
90	.....	75	15	.....	.....	90	90	15000	950	2579	38
84	.....	60	24	.....	84	.....	84	1200	60	485	38
148	.....	136	12	.....	64	84	148	5500	500	325	40
1389	1	1067	303	20	763	627	1390	105250	7550	11448	609
205	10	167	48	.....	.....	215	215	7000	3000	3185	95
116	2	114	4	.....	.....	118	118	3900	160	650	.....
321	12	281	52	.....	.....	333	333	10900	3160	3735	95

SUPERIOR

Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
RIMOUSKI.							
Mont-Joli.....	Model (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
N.-D. du Sacré-Cœur.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Rimouski (town).....	Classical college..	.....	1	1	14	.....	.....
" ".....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15
" Orphanage.....	Model (girls).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	4
" ".....	" (garçons)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
" (parish).....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Anaclet.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Ste-Angèle de Mérici.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ste-Cécile du Bic.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Fabien.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Ste-Félicité.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Ste-Flavie.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Jérôme de Matane.....	" (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
St-Jérôme de Matane.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....
Ste-Luce.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
St-Octave de Métis.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Simon.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		14	4	1	14	20	30
ROUVILLE.							
Ste-Angèle.....	Model (mixed)....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Césaire.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	17
St-Césaire.....	" (boys)....	1	.....	2	11	.....	.....
St-Hilaire.....	Model (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
St-Hilaire.....	" (boy)....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ste-Marie de Monnoir.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	2	22	.....	.....
Ste-Marie de Monnoir.....	Academy (convent) ..	.....	1	.....	.....	3	11
		3	4	6	33	4	36
SAGUENAY.							
Pointe-aux-Esquimaux.....	Model (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2
SHEFFORD.							
Ely-So th.....	Model (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Granby.....	" (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	5
Roxton-Falls.....	Academy (boys)....	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....
Roxton-Falls.....	Model (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Waterloo.....	" (convent)....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	15
Waterloo.....	" (mixed)....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
		2	4	.....	7	4	28

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued)

R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Pupils.						Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
		Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
130	.....	121	9	.....	64	66	130	800	200	255	50
46	.....	38	8	.....	23	23	46	450	50	138	24
122	.....	.....	.....	122	122	.....	122	48200	4100	11364	1974
324	1	240	73	12	.....	325	325	20000	8000	8512	266
90	.....	80	10	.....	.....	90	90	.....	.....	.....	43
64	.....	44	20	.....	64	.....	64	300	75	466	24
49	.....	45	4	.....	34	15	49	250	15	180	24
94	.....	84	10	.....	46	48	94	250	50	260	28
83	.....	56	27	.....	45	38	83	250	40	183	28
112	.....	66	46	.....	61	51	112	800	114	200	28
112	.....	74	38	.....	51	61	112	600	150	203	28
54	.....	44	10	.....	29	25	54	400	50	122	40
48	.....	24	24	.....	25	23	48	400	56	240	40
30	1	26	5	.....	.....	31	31	7500	1600	4044	24
120	.....	90	30	.....	80	40	120	250	50	295	24
51	.....	41	10	.....	23	28	51	600	170	328	38
83	2	55	30	.....	46	39	85	400	50	280	24
28	.....	10	18	.....	13	15	28	300	50	136	33
1640	4	1138	372	134	726	918	1644	81750	14750	27216	2740
96	3	87	12	.....	53	46	99	1700	100	420	28
231	1	190	42	.....	.....	232	232	50000	4500	15447	57
229	1	177	35	18	230	.....	230	20000	5000	5600	152
94	6	84	16	.....	.....	100	100	8000	1000	2100	47
61	.....	52	9	.....	61	.....	61	1500	50	332	.....
227	.....	.....	.....	227	227	.....	227	50000	6300	16903	650
125	.....	32	69	24	.....	125	125	25000	3000	11343	85
1063	11	622	183	269	571	503	1074	156200	19950	52235	1019
137	.....	125	12	.....	.....	137	137	3150	100	3162	142
44	.....	31	13	.....	22	22	44	800	35	230	30
50	2	39	13	.....	.....	52	52	5000	1065	770	47
62	.....	.....	30	32	62	.....	62	5000	60	2095	28
48	.....	38	10	.....	.....	48	48	5000	400	972	20
56	13	41	28	.....	.....	69	69	20000	5000	2895	.....
133	.....	116	17	.....	57	76	133	1500	50	1091	28
353	16	265	111	32	141	267	408	37300	6610	8053	153

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institution.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
SHERBROOKE.							
Sherbrooke.....	Classical College.....		1	2	18		
Sherbrooke.....	Academy (convent) ..		1				17
			2	2	18		17
SOULANGES.							
St-Ignace (Côteau-du-Lac).....	Model (convent).....		1			1	2
St-Ignace (Côteau-du-Lac).....	" (boys).....	1		1			
St-Joseph (Les Cèdres).....	" (convent).....		1			1	4
St-Joseph (Les Cèdres).....	" (boys).....	1		1			
St-Polycarpe.....	" (convent).....		1				6
St-Polycarpe.....	" (boys).....	1		1			
St-Polycarpe (Côteau-Station).....	" (mixed).....	1		1			
St-Zotique.....	" (mixed).....	1		1		1	
St-Zotique (Côteau-Landing).....	" (mixed).....	1		1			
St-Zotique (Rivière Beaudette).....	" (mixed).....	1		1			
		7	3	7		3	12
STANSTEAD.							
Coaticook.....	Model (convent).....		1			2	10
Coaticook.....	" (boys).....	1		1		3	
Magog.....	" (mixed).....	1					4
Stanstead.....	" (convent).....		1				7
		2	2	1		5	21
ST-HYACINTHE.							
St-Charles.....	Model (mixed).....	1		1		2	
St-Denis.....	" (convent).....		1				6
St-Denis.....	" (boys).....	1			2		
St-Hyacinthe.....	Classical college.....		1	1	29		
St-Hyacinthe.....	Academy (boys).....	1			11		
St-Hyacinthe.....	Model (convent).....		1			1	9
St-Hyacinthe.....	" (girls).....	1					8
		4	3	2	42	3	23
ST-JEAN.							
Lacolle.....	Model (mixed).....	1		1			
St-Jean.....	Academy (convent).....		1			5	12
St-Jean.....	Model (boys).....	1			9		
Ste-Marguerite de Blairfindie.....	" (mixed).....	1		1			
St-Valentin.....	" (mixed).....	1		1		1	
		4	1	3	9	6	12

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Pupils.							Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
	Protestants.	Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
234	11	.....	.....	245	245	.....	245	70000	15000	5318	1705
252	20	163	75	34	.....	272	272	19000	5000	7200	228
486	31	163	75	279	245	272	517	89000	20000	12518	1933
94	.....	89	5	.....	.....	94	94	2800	600	830	28
63	.....	55	8	.....	63	.....	63	1000	30	240	28
94	.....	69	25	.....	.....	94	94	12000	1350	858	20
53	.....	44	9	.....	53	.....	53	1000	25	425	38
51	2	32	21	.....	.....	53	53	14000	2000	1698	33
63	.....	42	21	.....	63	.....	63	500	25	345	20
81	.....	47	34	.....	47	34	81	800	35	675	20
85	.....	48	37	.....	57	28	85	1700	10	466	28
82	.....	72	10	.....	46	36	82	1500	15	365	38
90	10	89	11	.....	55	45	100	1800	15	415	33
756	12	587	181	.....	384	384	768	37100	4105	6317	286
91	14	78	27	.....	.....	105	105	13200	1310	5250	228
175	.....	140	35	.....	175	.....	175	1500	300	950	70
219	.....	148	71	.....	101	118	219	2000	250	580	38
34	26	37	23	.....	.....	60	60	26500	2800	3170	95
519	40	403	156	.....	276	283	559	43200	4660	7950	431
100	.....	54	46	.....	40	60	100	1000	20	624	57
77	.....	55	22	.....	.....	77	77	12900	3500	1753	64
60	.....	30	30	.....	60	.....	60	10000	400	340	28
352	.....	.....	.....	352	352	.....	352	150000	25000	26540	650
584	3	388	147	52	587	.....	587	19123	4200	3288	300
177	1	123	55	.....	.....	178	178	12500	830	3436	100
462	.....	450	12	.....	.....	462	462	8000	3500	1689	95
1812	4	1100	312	404	1039	777	1816	213523	37450	37670	1294
81	.....	61	20	.....	40	41	81	1000	50	460	20
309	5	232	51	31	.....	314	314	17000	4500	2684	106
355	3	183	175	.....	358	.....	358	12000	.....	5075	95
84	.....	71	13	.....	42	42	84	800	35	342	20
66	.....	59	7	.....	38	28	66	1200	50	520	20
995	8	606	206	31	478	425	903	32000	4635	9081	261

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
ST-MAURICE.							
Pointe-du-Lac.....	Model (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Pointe-du-Lac.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Barnabé.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Shawinigan.....	" (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	6	.....
Yamachiche.....	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6
Yamachiche.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	1	5	.....	.....
		3	3	1	5	9	17
TÉMISCOUATA.							
Cacouna.....	Model (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Cacouna.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Fraserville.....	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	11
Fraserville.....	Model (boys).....	1	.....	.....	7	.....	.....
Ile-Verte.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Ile-Verte.....	" (girls).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
N.-D. du Portage.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Trois-Pistoles.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	6
Trois-Pistoles.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Arsène.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Eloi.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		8	3	3	7	7	22
TERREBONNE.							
Ste-Anne des Plaines.....	Model (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Ste-Anne des Plaines.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
St-Jérôme.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	2	6	.....	.....
St-Jérôme.....	Model (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	7
Ste-Thérèse.....	Classical College.....	.....	1	3	23	.....	.....
Ste-Thérèse.....	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	1	7
Terrebonne.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Terrebonne.....	" (boys).....	.....	1	.....	6	.....	.....
		2	6	6	35	3	25
THREE-RIVERS.							
Three-Rivers.....	Classical College.....	.....	1	2	25	.....	.....
".....	Academy (convent)...	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	34
".....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	13	.....	.....
".....	" (girls).....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
		2	2	2	38	1	34

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Pupils.							Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
	Protestants.	Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
56	49	7	.....	.....	56	56	5000	1050	2160	28
91	84	7	.....	50	41	91	400	40	166	28
70	57	13	.....	.....	70	70	5720	720	920	28
91	79	12	.....	38	53	91	600	50	235	20
127	104	17	6	.....	127	127	15000	3500	3365	38
197	179	18	.....	197	.....	197	7200	210	1215	106
632	552	74	6	285	347	632	33920	5570	8061	248
54	34	20	.....	.....	54	54	8000	950	25	76
55	50	5	.....	55	.....	51	800	150	250	38
66	2	40	18	10	.....	68	68	32154	1900	4120	76
260	130	130	.....	260	.....	260	15000	2000	2520	47
80	59	21	.....	80	.....	80	1000	100	356	28
93	81	12	.....	.....	93	93	1200	110	187	28
61	59	2	.....	30	31	61	250	50	138	28
97	68	29	.....	.....	97	97	1600	400	1845	95
26	18	8	.....	26	.....	26	600	36	280	38
85	66	19	.....	42	43	85	300	100	184	38
35	28	7	.....	12	23	35	500	.....	127	28
912	2	633	271	10	505	409	914	61404	5796	10032	520
100	79	21	.....	.....	100	100	20000	1200	1750	38
107	59	48	.....	107	.....	107	800	50	427	28
350	306	23	21	350	.....	350	8000	1400	1624	142
96	66	30	.....	.....	96	96	14000	9000	3094	95
266	266	266	.....	266	120000	11000	35816	1567
142	82	45	15	.....	142	142	5500	2600	2993	28
72	24	42	6	.....	72	72	16000	3500	2508	47
181	132	43	6	181	.....	181	25000	700	2400	150
1314	748	252	314	904	410	1314	209300	29450	50612	2095
250	250	250	.....	250	85000	8500	25000	1750
504	1	355	138	12	.....	505	505	157000	13230	18297	95
615	397	190	28	615	.....	615	20000	2000	2080	400
46	34	12	.....	.....	46	46	4000	150	30	20
1415	1	786	340	290	865	551	1416	266000	23880	45407	2265

SUPERIOR
Roman Catholic Institutions

COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES.	Grade of the institu- tion.	Schools under control.	Independent schools.	Male teachers.		Female teachers.	
				Lay.	In religious orders.	Lay.	In religious orders.
VAUDREUIL.							
Rigaud.....	Classical college.....	.....	1	1	25	.....	.....
Rigaud.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
Ste-Marthe.....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Vaudreuil.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Vaudreuil.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
		2	3	2	27	.....	13
VERCHERES.							
Belœil.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	8
Contrecoeur.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
St-Antoine.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
St-Julie.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
St-Marc.....	" (mixed).....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Varennes.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	2	10	.....	.....
Varennes.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Verchères.....	Academy (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	12
Verchères.....	Model (boys).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		5	3	4	10	3	29
WOLFE.							
Weedon....	Model (mixed).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Wotton.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
Wotton.....	" (boys).....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
		2	1	.....	.....	4	5
YAMASKA.							
Baie-du-Febvre.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
Baie-du-Febvre.....	Model (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
St-David.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
St-François du Lac.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
St-Guillaume d'Upton.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	7
St-Michel.....	" (convent).....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	5
St-Thomas de Pierreville.....	Academy (boys).....	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....
St-Thomas de Pierreville.....	Model (convent).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
		3	5	.....	10	1	27

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

R. Catholics.	Pupils.							Value of the buildings and grounds.	Value of the furniture.	Annual expenditure.	Government grant in 1888-89.
	Protestants.	Elementary Course.	Model Course.	Academy and classical course.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
259	1	.....	.....	260	260	.....	260	\$ 45000	\$ 5000	\$ 17390	\$ 1223
111	63	36	12	.....	111	111	22000	1500	13900	30
61	58	3	.....	27	34	61	1200	200	350	28
62	45	17	.....	.....	62	62	8500	1600	1628	28
114	106	8	.....	114	.....	114	8200	30	597	28
607	1	272	64	272	401	207	608	84900	8330	33865	1337
96	67	29	.....	.....	96	96	16000	2168	2180	38
153	113	40	.....	80	73	153	800	35	378	30
186	156	30	.....	96	90	186	4000	125	425	28
97	87	10	.....	48	49	97	1809	50	360	20
115	99	16	.....	59	56	115	2000	100	450	28
200	1	66	60	75	201	.....	201	25000	5800	9377	800
106	77	29	.....	.....	106	106	17000	3070	1820	66
120	51	44	25	.....	120	120	8540	656	3115	38
.....	95
1073	1	716	258	100	484	590	1074	75140	12004	18305	1143
96	90	6	.....	58	38	96	300	20	224	.....
67	42	25	.....	.....	67	67	5730	950	2519	95
34	27	7	.....	34	.....	34	400	125	325	24
197	159	38	.....	92	105	197	6430	1095	3068	119
91	35	33	23	91	.....	91	10000	1600	1002	76
55	30	25	.....	.....	55	55	8000	700	915	43
35	26	9	.....	.....	35	35	8000	850	714	28
55	43	12	.....	.....	55	55	10600	590	1576	28
80	57	23	.....	.....	80	80	6000	1300	2530	28
68	47	21	.....	.....	68	68	6800	750	1669	38
160	80	66	14	160	.....	160	12000	1000	1052	72
125	83	42	.....	.....	125	125	1000	50	315	28
669	401	231	37	251	418	669	62400	6840	9773	341

ROMAN CATHOLIC SUPERIOR EDUCATION, 1888-89.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

SECTIONS.	Faculties.	Number of years covered by course of studies.	Number of professors.	Number of scholars.
QUEBEC.....	Divinity.....	4	9	66
".....	Law.....	3	11	46
".....	Medicine.....	4	15	91
".....	Vet-rinary depart.....	3	6	8
".....	Arts.....	3	22	76
MONTREAL.....	Divinity.....	4	8	163
".....	Law.....	3	10	83
".....	Medicine.....	4	16	58
".....	Veterinary depart.....	3	10	34
".....	Arts.....	3	19	20
			126	645

GRADUATES OF LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

—	Bachelors.							Licenciates.						Doctors.						
	Of Sciences.	Of Letters.	Of Arts.	Of Medicine.	Of Law.	Of Divinity.	Of Canon Law.	In Philosophy.	In Sciences.	In Arts.	In Medicine.	In Law.	In Divinity.	Of Philosophy.	Of Sciences.	Of Letters.	Of Medicine.	Of Law.	Of Canon Law.	Of Divinity.
1852 to 1888.	143	104	303	301	300	106	20	1	1	60	168	82	29	3	2	22	176	44	8	54
In 1889.....	11	5	19	17	6	2	...	..	..	1	6	1	3	...	...	1	12	4	..	1
Total.....	154	109	322	318	306	108	20	1	1	61	174	83	32	3	2	23	188	48	8	55

NORMAL SCHOOLS, 1888-89.

Normal schools.	Govern-ment grant.	Professors.	Pupils.	Number of diplomas granted in 1888-89.			
				Academies.	Model school.	Elementary school.	Total.
Laval (Quebec).....	\$14,400	18	139	7	44	58	109
Jacques-Cartier (Montreal).....	13,733	8	52	3	8	11	22
	\$28,133	26	191	10	52	69	131

SUPERIOR
Protestant institutions.

AFFILIATED COLLEGES UNIVERSITIES

Universities Affiliated Colleges and Normal School	Government grant.	Annual Revenue.	Annual expenses.	Total amount of endowments.	Value of buildings and real estate.	Number of volumes in the Library.	Number of diplomas granted.
	\$	\$	\$	\$			
McGill University	4150	85237	90044	842418	400960	38985	77
University of Bishop's College	2250	10509	10358	95474	70900	8000	14
Morrin College	1750	4000	4300	2500	30000	15000	.....
St-Francis College	1000	1200	1200	1000	12500	450	.....
Presbyterian College .....	.....	14123	13896	160000	158000	9450	6
" Wesleyan Theological College " .....	.....	5500	5500	52000	45000	3000	.....
" Congregational College " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
" Montreal Diocesan Theological College " .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50000	2000	1
Totals	9150	120569	125298	1153392	767360	76885	98
McGill Normal School	13866	13866	13866	.....	50000	2100	69

EDUCATION

receiving grants.

AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

Faculties.	Number of years in the course of study.	Number of weeks in the scholastic year.	Number of professors and lecturers.	Number of matriculated students.	Number of male students.	Number of female students.	Total number of students.	Total number of graduates.	Number of gold medals conferred.	Number of silver medals conferred.	Number of bronze medals conferred.	Number of prizes given.	Number of scholarships.	Total annual value of scholarships.	Number of students exempt from fees.
Arts.....	4	30	14	185	205	106	311	17	4	.....	.....	56	18	1538	135
Medicine.....	4	26	23	197	233	.....	233	38	2	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
Law.....	3	28	7	14	27	.....	27	3	1	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
Science.....	4	30	13	72	67	.....	67	10	1	1	.....	34	2	145	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	57	468	532	106	63	68	8	1	.....	101	20	1683	135
Arts.....	3	40	9	10	30	.....	30	5	.....	1	1	10	18	2000	.....
Medicine.....	4	20	17	15	25	.....	25	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Law.....	3	27	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theology.....	2	40	3	2	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	41	27	59	.....	59	10	1	1	1	10	18	2060	.....
Arts.....	4	28	5	2	25	5	30	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	259	11
Theology.....	3	22	4	2	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	9	4	33	5	38	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	259	11
Arts.....	2	40	4	6	9	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Science.....	1	40	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	4	8	9	2	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Theology.....	3	28	9	.....	80	.....	80	15	1	.....	.....	10	18	855	80
Theology.....	3	32	5	6	33	.....	33	2	1	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	7
Theology.....	3	28	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theology.....	2	32	7	13	27	.....	27	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	27
.....	.....	.....	138	526	773	113	886	103	11	2	2	130	65	4857	262
.....	3	36	8	112	5	91	96	69	.....	2	1	1	78	800	211

SUPERIOR Protestant Institutions

HIGH SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Receipts.						Expenditure.		
	From Commissioners or Trustees.	From Superior Education Fund for 1883-89.	From Superior Education Fund for 1887-88.	Monthly fees.	From other sources.	Annual revenue.	Teachers' salaries.	For other purposes.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Montreal.....	2144	1185	1185	16216	.....	19545	17772	1773	19545
Quebec.....	957	1285	1285	2164	.....	4406	3150	1256	4406
Bishop's College School.....	.....	.....	.....	23445	500	23945	5890	17565	23455
St-Francis College.....	150	.....	.....	781	1182	2113	950	1263	2213
Girls' High School of Montreal.....	.....	200	200	9735	.....	9935	7804	990	8794
Girls' High School of Quebec.....	1292	200	200	1659	.....	3151	2540	611	3151
Compton L. College.....	.....	200	200	4792	215	5207	1160	4347	5507
Stanstead W. L. College.....	.....	400	400	3970	4430	8800	4495	4114	8609
Total for High schools and special schools.....	4543	3470	3470	62762	77102	77102	43761	31919	75780

ACADEMIES.

Coaticook.....	1682	575	400	971	.....	3228	2475	753	3228
Côte St-Antoine.....	500	300	225	1232	2608	4640	3100	1823	4923
Cowansville.....	1003	150	350	379	45	1578	1159	475	1634
Clarenceville.....	295	200	225	270	71	836	730	106	836
Dunham.....	371	250	225	538	685	1844	1141	604	1745
Granby.....	660	250	200	316	1439	2665	1125	1540	2665
Huntingdon.....	78	575	475	785	.....	1438	1300	138	1438
Inverness.....	189	300	300	339	.....	828	776	105	881
Knowlton.....	.....	100	200	554	350	1004	925	92	1017
Lachute.....	815	425	400	590	271	2101	1435	658	2093
Lacolle.....	540	150	100	238	.....	928	725	167	928
Sherbrooke.....	1844	375	325	516	.....	2735	2300	405	2735
St-John.....	1581	200	200	517	320	2618	1538	1080	2618
Shawville.....	452	250	200	150	18	870	697	292	989
Three-Rivers.....	570	275	175	328	198	1321	950	371	1321
Waterloo.....	1555	575	325	696	677	3503	2040	1463	3503
Total for academies.....	12135	4900	4325	8419	6682	32137	22416	10102	32554
Total for High schools, special schools and academies.....	16678	8370	7795	71181	83784	109239	66177	42021	108334

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

HIGH SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Number of teachers.	Teachers.			Pupils.								Attendance.	
	Head teachers.			Elementary course.	Model course.	Academical course.	Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Total number of pupils.	Number of days school was in operation.	Average number of days attendance of academy pupils.
	Salaries.	Diplo. as.	Exam. Boards.										
20	2200	A.....	McGill...	155	216	176	538	9	478	69	547	195	468
5	1000	A.....	McGill...	47	35	44	123	3	106	20	125	189	90
10	900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	4	74	30	104	270	95
4	1000	M. A.....	Vict.....	.....	36	61	90	7	32	65	97	200	68
17	1000	A.....	McGill...	122	99	119	338	2	301	39	340	194	276
7	700	M. A.....	McGill...	70	58	24	151	1	135	17	152	188	114
4	300	A.....	McGill...	4	9	20	33	.....	15	18	33	168	27
7	1100	M. A.....	Vict.....	12	34	61	98	9	.....	.....	107	197	90
74	8200	.....	.....	410	487	505	1471	35	1141	258	1506	2813	153

ACADEMIES.

5	1300	A.....	Mont....	158	39	43	.....	.....	212	28	240	200	166
6	1200	A.....	Qué.....	152	21	36	209	.....	203	6	209	192	163
3	750	A.....	McG.....	73	34	40	134	13	122	25	147	194	70
2	600	A.....	Sherb....	29	16	28	65	8	49	33	73	200	42
2	600	A.....	Sherb....	13	32	38	75	8	60	23	83	194	52
3	700	A.....	McG.....	77	55	50	163	19	136	46	182	202	87
2	1160	A.....	McG.....	19	.....	57	72	4	12	64	76	200	47
2	650	A.....	McG.....	24	.....	59	82	1	53	30	83	200	46
2	725	A.....	Mont....	39	17	45	98	2	31	69	100	200	32
4	800	A.....	McG.....	138	76	62	250	25	228	47	275	202	44
2	500	A.....	.....	45	20	24	74	15	78	11	89	202	62
7	1000	A.....	McG.....	94	16	62	172	...	163	9	172	192	114
5	800	A.....	McG.....	64	30	25	101	18	105	14	119	196	39
3	450	A.....	Sherb....	63	24	34	121	.....	96	25	121	210	78
2	700	A.....	M. G.....	37	11	9	51	6	53	4	57	202	42
6	800	A.....	McG.....	146	63	66	269	6	227	48	275	200	157
56	12735	.....	.....	1171	454	678	1936	125	1819	482	2301	3186	87
130	20935	.....	.....	1581	941	1183	3407	160	2960	740	3807	5999	.....

SUPERIOR
Protestant institutions

HIGH SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Academy and Model School					
	Dictation.	English Grammar and Analysis.	English Composition.	English Literature.	Geography.	Sacred History.
Montreal.....	176	176	176	176	176	176
Quebec.....	79	79	97	44	79	49
"Bishop's College school".....	104	104	104	50	104	100
St-Francis College.....	97	97	97	27	97	70
Girls' High School of Montreal.....	119	119	119	119	105	50
Girls' High School of Quebec.....	82	82	82	42	82	33
Compton L. College.....	28	28	28	20	28	28
Stanstead W. L. College.....	65	91	73	42	71	34
Total for High Schools and special schools.....	750	776	758	590	742	540

ACADEMIES.

Coaticook.....	82	82	82	43	82	82
Côte St-Antoine.....	57	57	57	57	57	57
Cowansville.....	74	69	67	65	69	61
Clarenceville.....	44	42	44	38	42	34
Dunham.....	51	51	48	38	38	38
Granby.....	105	99	99	97	101	86
Huntingdon.....	132	132	132	57	132	132
Inverness.....	59	59	59	59	59	59
Knowlton.....	55	51	50	5	57	35
Lachute.....	142	142	94	94	142	131
Lacolle.....	44	44	31	23	43	39
Sherbrooke.....	78	78	78	78	78	78
St-John.....	55	55	55	25	55	50
Shawville.....	52	58	58	48	58	58
Three-Rivers.....	18	18	18	18	18	18
Waterloo.....	129	129	129	129	129	129
Total for academies.....	1177	1166	1101	874	1160	1087
Total for High Schools, special schools and academies.....	1927	1942	1859	1464	1902	167

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued).

HIGH SCHOOLS AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

pupils in the principal branches of instruction.

Ancient History	History of Canada.	History of England.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	Drawing.	Book-Keeping.	French.	German.	Latin.	Greek.	Natural Sciences.
62	114	114	176	176	86	24	137	152	176	60	116	88	47
44	79	79	79	44	79	.....	79	44	79	.....	75	62	.....
40	60	104	104	86	86	6	100	40	104	10	100	36	104
10	90	84	97	40	38	1	75	30	87	1	41	10	10
.....	14	72	119	104	20	.....	48	69	119	45	73	.....	39
9	82	64	82	42	24	2	82	82	82	.....	42	9	24
5	28	28	28	25	20	.....	4	.....	28	.....	28	.....	9
0	51	50	97	43	19	3	78	45	66	.....	28	1	9
170	518	595	782	563	372	36	603	462	741	116	503	206	242

ACADEMIES.

25	83	82	82	68	43	.....	82	68	82	.....	68	3	12
4	57	57	57	45	20	.....	57	34	57	.....	24	4	0
13	68	48	74	36	28	.....	68	60	43	.....	25	5	6
6	38	39	44	32	20	3	31	32	29	.....	14	3	6
30	38	38	51	38	20	1	38	38	20	.....	10	3	20
5	88	64	105	49	30	.....	80	87	84	.....	32	4	1
26	132	132	132	93	61	4	132	122	132	.....	45	18	8
16	59	59	59	30	25	3	59	59	40	.....	14	5	4
12	53	51	61	40	34	.....	57	51	45	.....	26	2	10
30	142	94	142	77	62	.....	132	142	78	.....	62	27	0
3	40	24	44	15	16	.....	44	21	30	.....	15	0	0
24	78	78	78	78	48	1	78	70	78	.....	64	0	15
8	55	42	55	40	23	1	55	55	55	.....	30	4	8
10	40	28	40	25	11	1	45	23	31	.....	10	5	0
18	18	18	18	7	7	.....	18	18	18	.....	7	0	18
30	129	129	129	129	66	2	129	129	129	.....	65	30	15
260	1117	983	1171	802	514	16	1105	1009	951	.....	511	113	123
430	1635	1578	1953	1365	886	52	1708	1471	1692	116	1014	319	365

SUPERIOR
Protestant Institutions

MODEL SCHOOLS.

Names of localities.	Receipts.					
	From Commissioners or Trustees.	From Superior Education Fund for 1887-88.	From Superior Education Fund for 1888-89.	Monthly fees.	From other sources.	Annual Revenue.
Aylmer.....	.....	150	175	409	925	1484
Berthier.....	127	75	75	1523	0	1725
Bryson.....	379	50	50	26	69	524
Bury.....	0	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
Clarendon.....	132	.....	125	139	262	533
Como.....	222	50	50	68	50	390
Cookshire.....	300	125	125	317	32	774
Dudswell.....	178	50	75	.....	50	278
Danville.....	1115	0	50	644	50	1809
Fréligsburg.....	324	50	75	242	100	716
Farnham.....	284	50	100	377	0	711
Gould.....	180	50	50	10	0	240
Gaspé Basin.....	323	100	100	29	0	452
Hemmingford.....	416	125	100	0	90	631
Hull.....	1104	50	75	190	1747	3091
Hatley.....	304	.....	50	223	803	1380
Leeds.....	200	50	50	150	0	400
Lachine.....	1250	50	100	222	254	1776
Mystic.....	215	50	50	190	0	455
Mansonville.....	578	125	50	176	1077	1956
Montreal, McGill.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magog.....	650	.....	75	280	50	980
Ormstown.....	400	125	125	115	0	640
Portage-du-Fort.....	826	150	50	85	56	1117
Paspébiac.....	.....	100	100	.....	40	140
Rawdon.....	130	50	50	10	30	220
Richmond.....	0	75	100	273	0	348
St-Lambert.....	558	.....	50	314	91	963
Sorel.....	413	50	75	170	0	633
Stanbridge.....	475	50	100	215	0	741
Sutton.....	671	200	125	407	128	1406
Ulverton.....	180	50	75	90	0	320
Warden.....	199	50	50	94	0	343
Waterville.....	401	125	150	142	15	683
	12534	2225	2700	7130	5919	27808

EDUCATION.

receiving grants—(Cont.)

MODEL SCHOOLS.

Expenditure.			Teachers.				Pupils.						Attendance.	
Teachers' salary.	For various purposes.	Total.	Number of teachers.	Head teachers.			Elementary course.	Model course.	Protestants.	Roman Catholics.	Under 16 years of age.	Over 16 years of age.	Number of days school was in operation.	Average number of days attendance of model school pupils.
				Salaries.	Diplomas.	Normal school or boards of examiners which granted diplomas.								
1150	305	1484	3	650	A.	.....	82	48	110	20	114	16	199	80
1150	575	1725	4	500	M.	Que.		27	27	0	23	4	177	24
469	55	524	2	400	A.	Mont.	39	32	67	4	62	9	217	47
.....	.....	.....	2	270	M.	McG.	41	44	84	1	80	5	180	65
504	29	533	2	.....	M.	Mont.	40	30	70	0	64	6	200	41
257	129	386	2	195	M.	McG.	36	27	52	11	57	6	186	31
540	220	760	2	315	M.	McG.	89	50	139	0	100	39	180	30
1225	97	322	2	225	M.	McG.	36	13	49	0	42	7	180	31
175	352	1527	3	650	M.	McG.	50	85	128	7	105	30	200	80
540	26	716	2	400	A.	McG.	31	31	58	4	51	11	199	36
512	199	711	2	512	M.	.....	62	58	111	9	103	17	199	65
206	27	233	1	206	A.	McG.	16	15	29	2	23	8	178	19
485	131	616	2	360	M.	.....	27	46	66	7	63	10	182	24
986	2855	3841	3	500	A.	Mont.	149	39	188	0	150	38	195	.....
280	163	452	1	300	M.	McG.	28	3	31	0	29	2	200	17
475	847	1322	2	315	A.	McG.	36	51	82	5	57	30	190	50
340	150	490	2	300	A.	Mont.	53	18	65	6	55	2	208	45
1000	776	1776	2	700	M.	McG.	97	28	121	4	121	16	208	83
455	18	473	2	.....	A.	McG.	31	38	69	0	39	4	190	50
875	1081	1956	2	675	A.	McG.	46	45	79	12	74	30	188	.....
0	0	0	8	750	M.	McG.	114	255	361	8	349	17	197	244
900	80	981	3	450	A.	McG.	89	49	132	6	127	20	193	78
400	240	640	3	400	A.	Sherb.	93	45	138	0	120	11	197	92
600	570	1170	2	450	M.	McG.	72	30	98	4	101	18	219	67
140	0	140	2	250	M.	McG.	60	24	80	4	77	1	204	68
130	16	146	1	210	M.	McG.	34	12	42	4	42	7	198	25
400	83	483	1	400	M.	McG.	0	50	50	0	28	4	195	.....
660	522	1182	2	400	A.	Sherb.	75	24	96	3	98	22	.....	60
400	182	582	2	350	M.	McG.	27	18	41	4	45	1	200	31
680	60	740	2	500	A.	McG.	50	41	91	0	80	11	200	.....
848	557	1406	3	600	M.	McG.	20	59	79	0	39	40	182	39
300	56	356	1	300	.....	.....	27	25	47	5	41	11	198	39
283	60	343	2	.....	M.	McG.	23	42	52	13	43	22	184	.....
468	157	625	2	288	A.	.....	60	44	100	4	70	34	184	.....
17893	10718	28611	77	12821	.....	.....	1733	1446	3032	147	2672	507	6270	56

SUPERIOR
Protestant Institutions

MODEL SCHOOLS.

NAMES OF LOCALITIES.	Model school pupils in				
	Dictation.	English Grammar.	Analysis.	English Composition.	Geography.
Aylmer.....	48	48	48	48	48
Berthier.....	27	27	18	18	27
Bryson.....	32	29	29	28	26
Bury.....	44	44	37	44	37
Clarendon.....	30	30	30	30	30
Como.....	27	27	13	27	27
Cookshire.....	50	50	50	50	45
Dudswell.....	16	66	13	16	16
Danville.....	85	83	83	85	84
Frelighsburg.....	31	31	31	.....	31
Farnham.....	58	58	58	58	58
Gould.....	15	15	15	15	15
Gaspé Basin.....	3	3	2	3	3
Hemmingford.....	46	46	28	46	43
Hull.....	39	39	25	39	39
Hatley.....	51	51	51	51	51
Leeds.....	36	19	19	36	16
Lachine.....	28	28	28	28	28
Mystic.....	38	38	38	38	38
Mansonville.....	45	45	45	45	43
Montreal, McGill.....	165	165	165	165	165
Magog.....	49	49	49	49	49
Ormstown.....	45	45	45	45	45
Portage-du-Fort.....	30	28	20	30	30
Paspébiac.....	24	24	24	24	24
Rawdon.....	12	12	12	12	12
Richmond.....	50	50	50	50	50
St-Lambert.....	24	21	21	24	24
Sorel.....	18	18	18	18	18
Stanbridge.....	40	41	39	40	41
Sutton.....	50	50	30	50	45
Ulverton.....	25	25	25	25	25
Warden.....	32	26	26	22	25
Waterville.....	44	44	44	44	44
	1347	1325	1229	1301	1302

EDUCATION.

receiving grants.—(Continued.)

MODEL SCHOOLS.

the principal branches of instruction.

Sacred History.	History of Canada.	History of England.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Drawing.	Book-Keeping.	French.	Latin.
42	48	48	48	48	24	48	48	43	31
27	27	27	27	18	10	18	10	27	18
26	26	26	26	8	8	26	5	26	8
37	38	37	44	8	2	38	44	37	.....
30	28	27	30	27	27	30	30	27	9
37	27	27	27	12	12	27	27	27	.....
45	48	40	50	30	25	42	47	40	1
13	16	16	16	8	8	16	16	16	3
80	85	58	85	56	38	83	64	85	22
31	31	13	31	27	13	32	31	31	.....
58	58	36	58	36	14	58	58	40	5
15	15	13	15	15	5	15	15	15	4
3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	.....
43	43	43	46	16	16	43	43	24	6
39	37	36	39	30	20	39	28	32	18
41	40	29	51	27	15	51	30	51	5
12	16	10	23	7	6	9	15	16	2
28	28	28	28	11	5	28	28	28	8
38	32	26	38	21	7	38	33	19	4
45	33	45	145	32	14	45	17	42	13
62	76	84	65	40	24	165	40	165	38
48	49	38	49	27	10	49	49	33	.....
45	45	43	45	31	26	45	45	45	25
30	30	30	30	20	.....	30	25	20	13
24	24	24	24	4	13	24	12	24	1
12	12	12	12	8	3	12	12	11	.....
50	50	30	50	50	30	50	.....	50	.....
12	10	9	24	8	1	24	50	16	2
18	18	16	18	10	3	18	18	12	2
39	38	23	41	15	13	36	15	35	3
50	30	40	50	25	20	45	20	25	20
25	25	25	25	17	11	25	25	25	.....
24	24	12	32	15	6	23	18	20	.....
44	44	36	44	28	20	44	44	44	10
1163	1154	1004	1339	738	251	1278	965	1167	271

APPENDIX No VII.

General Statistics supplied by the School Inspectors.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICT OF INSPECTORS.	Number of Schools.				Schools under control of R. C. Com-							
	Boys Schools.	Girls Schools.	Mixed Schools (boys and girls.)	Number of Schools.	Number of Schools.	Roman Catholic pupils		Protestant pupils.		Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	
						Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
Beaulieu, Théophile.....	3	6	206	215	214	3413	3509	.....	.....	6922	4538
Bégin, Désiré.....	.....	1	132	133	131	2160	2164	.....	.....	4324	2964
Béland, P. F.....	1	1	121	123	123	2030	1963	.....	.....	3993	3098
Belcourt, J. E.....	5	8	193	206	206	3518	3813	.....	.....	7331	5116
Bouchard, Célestin.....	3	6	172	181	181	2901	3026	.....	.....	5927	4730
Brault, Calixte.....	.....	.....	86	86	84	1748	1529	7	6	3290	2145
Delage, J. B.....	8	9	172	189	183	3863	3661	.....	.....	7524	6477
Demers, J. B.....	2	7	126	135	121	2182	2384	15	15	4596	3164	
Dupuis, J. C.....	7	10	96	113	106	2020	2402	7	10	4439	2997	
Fontaine, A.....	9	11	108	128	125	2971	3000	.....	1	5972	3771
Fothergill, Rév. M. M.....	.....	.....	71	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gay, Aug.....	6	4	150	160	157	2957	2854	46	50	5907	3770	
Groudin, L.....	1	9	124	134	128	3066	3673	.....	.....	6739	4353
Hubbard, H.....	.....	.....	152	152	10	35	27	67	50	179	134
Lefebvre David.....	.....	1	143	144	144	2957	2993	8	3	5961	3746
Lévesque, L. N.....	5	5	168	178	178	2924	3018	19	20	5981	4454	
Lippens, B.....	4	8	106	118	116	2763	2869	.....	.....	5632	4094
Lucier, L.....	.....	.....	50	50	50	1029	929	16	16	1990	1480
Lyster, Rév. W. G.....	.....	.....	41	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magrath, Bolton.....	.....	.....	99	99	10	35	35	100	92	262	167
McGown, J. G. W.....	4	5	44	53	53	1632	2741	5	14	4392	3344	
McGregor, James.....	1	.....	184	185	8	100	85	4	2	190	107
Nantel, J. P.....	3	5	152	160	148	2920	3043	.....	.....	5963	4483
O'Brien, F. H.....	.....	.....	22	22	22	502	630	.....	.....	1132	950
Paquet, Daniel.....	.....	.....	11	11	9	277	173	4	.....	454	237
Prémont, Joseph.....	37	43	52	132	132	3661	3480	7	8	7156	5715	
Roy, P. A.....	.....	1	72	73	73	1632	1701	5	14	3352	2291
Ruel, P. J.....	8	6	162	176	159	3119	2986	15	27	6147	4339	
Savard, Joseph Ed.....	1	1	105	107	107	1921	1968	.....	.....	3869	2970
Stenson, M. T.....	12	9	218	239	221	3451	3238	7	8	6704	4763	
Tanguay, Amédée.....	1	3	176	180	180	2728	2865	3	2	5598	3961	
Taylor, Rév. E. M.....	.....	.....	146	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tétreault, Ambroise.....	1	5	191	107	107	2025	2404	.....	.....	4429	3093
Thompson, Wm.....	.....	.....	180	180	2	2	5	14	14	35	28
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé).....	.....	.....	59	59	59	1058	1108	11	12	2189	1386
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix).....	.....	3	64	67	67	1107	1273	.....	.....	2380	1839
Vien, G. S.....	4	3	158	165	165	2760	2816	.....	.....	5576	3922
Total.....	126	170	4422	4718	3779	71467	74344	360	364	146535	104726	

UNDER THE CONTROL OF SCHOOL CORPORATIONS.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

missioners or Trustees.						Schools under control of Protestant Commissioners or Trustees.											
Clerical.	R. Catholic male teachers		R. Catholic female teachers		Total number of teachers.	Number of schools.	Protestant pupils.		R. Catholic pupils.		Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Protestant male teachers.	Protestant female teachers.	Roman Catholic teachers.	Roman Catholic female teachers.	Total number of schools.
	Lay.	Nuns.	Lay.	Nuns.			Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.							
...	1	7	209	...	217	1	11	14	3	...	28	22	1	...	...	...	1
...	...	8	129	...	137	2	26	31	...	...	57	41	...	2	...	...	2
...	...	3	120	...	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	12	208	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	9	175	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	8	...	76	...	84	2	18	16	...	...	34	23	...	2	...	...	2
7	9	13	185	...	214	6	54	49	...	...	103	89	...	6	...	...	6
2	7	11	107	...	127	14	78	76	8	6	168	131	...	10	...	...	10
2	1	13	93	...	114	7	82	105	...	...	187	108	...	7	...	...	7
6	3	15	108	...	132	3	25	27	6	1	59	42	...	3	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	71	788	770	76	70	1704	1196	6	61	...	5	72
...	16	3	138	...	157	3	15	16	34	25	90	50	...	...	...	3	3
...	2	13	119	...	134	6	52	57	3	...	112	74	...	6	...	...	6
...	...	...	2	8	10	142	1475	1484	217	175	3351	2367	3	133	3	18	157
...	1	1	150	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	1	9	166	1	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	4	21	105	...	141	2	23	26	...	...	49	39	1	1	...	...	2
...	1	2	49	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	41	516	498	13	6	1033	720	1	41	...	...	42
...	...	...	3	7	10	89	1363	1263	183	159	2968	2020	7	73	...	11	91
9	7	20	58	...	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	...	8	177	4490	4380	347	274	9491	6691	17	336	...	3	256
3	3	9	154	...	169	12	151	140	...	...	291	230	...	11	...	1	12
...	...	...	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	7	...	...	9	2	51	40	...	...	91	47	...	2	...	...	2
21	10	44	58	...	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	2	74	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	3	19	156	...	182	17	5	5	225	200	435	312	...	...	...	17	17
...	...	...	1	106	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	9	202	...	221	18	17	15	206	199	437	306	...	...	1	17	18
...	...	6	182	...	188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	146	1876	1776	379	284	4305	2879	4	132	...	10	146
...	3	4	102	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	2	178	1798	1668	106	92	3864	2691	5	168	...	8	181
...	...	...	59	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	68	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	7	164	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
82	84	263	3567	18	4014	939	12914	12446	1806	1491	28657	20078	45	894	4	93	1036

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS UNDER

MODEL SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF

DISTRICT OF INSPECTORS.	Boys' schools.					Girls' schools.				
	Number of schools.	R. Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Number of schools.	R. Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.
Beaulieu, Théophile.....	8	656	.....	536	120	3	185	.....	152	33
Bégin, Désiré.....	1	57	.....	47	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Béland, P. F.....	3	124	.....	76	48	1	45	.....	20	25
Belcourt, J. E.....	2	322	.....	296	26	1	123	.....	111	12
Bouchard, Célestin.....	5	232	.....	188	44	3	97	.....	71	26
Brault, Calixte.....	7	699	3	582	120	1	100	.....	84	16
Delâge, J. B.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demers, J. B.....	4	606	.....	517	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dupuis, J. C.....	5	488	.....	338	150	3	396	.....	320	76
Fontaine, A.....	3	377	.....	254	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fothergill, Rév. M. M.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gay, Aug.....	3	847	.....	794	53	2	818	.....	792	26
Grondin, L.....	7	787	.....	645	142	1	81	.....	71	10
Hubbart, H.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lefebvre, D.....	5	306	.....	264	42	1	28	.....	20	7
Lévesque, L. N.....	3	252	3	222	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lippeus, B.....	4	390	.....	340	50	2	202	.....	185	17
Lucier, L.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyster, Rév. W. G.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magrath, Bolton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McGown, J. G. W.....	17	5647	39	5249	437	12	3035	18	2812	241
McGregor, James.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nantel, J. P.....	3	365	.....	315	50	1	130	.....	108	22
O'Brien, F. H.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paquet, Daniel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prémont, Joseph.....	10	630	.....	148	482	6	284	.....	123	161
Roy, P. A.....	5	292	.....	241	51	4	354	.....	290	64
Ruel, P. J.....	2	56	.....	21	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savard, J. E.....	1	55	.....	45	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stenson, M. T.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tanguay, Amédée.....	1	81	.....	79	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor, Rév. E. M.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tétreault, Amb.....	3	357	.....	245	112	1	70	.....	50	20
Thompson, Wm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix).....	2	186	.....	126	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wien, G. S.....	4	384	1	321	64	1	34	.....	27	7
	108	14096	49	11889	2256	43	5982	18	5237	763

CONTROL OF SCHOOL CORPORATIONS.—(Continued.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES.

Mixed Schools, (boys and girls)										Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Teachers.					
Number of schools.	R. Catholic pupils.		Protestant pupils.		Pupils in the elementary course.		Pupils in the model course.		R Catholic.				Total number of teachers.				
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Male teachers.			Female teachers.					
									Religious.			Lay.		Religious.	Lay.		
6	194	212	....	....	165	171	29	41	1247	983	7	2	4	17	30
13	544	449	....	....	464	372	80	77	1050	856	....	....	5	23	28
10	120	164	....	....	75	74	45	90	453	386	....	1	1	12	14
5	222	268	....	....	217	249	5	19	935	727	7	....	2	13	22
5	167	165	....	....	146	140	21	25	661	566	....	4	2	12	18
5	231	169	4	5	196	143	33	31	1211	986	8	11	....	4	23	
5	251	195	....	....	232	162	19	33	446	375	....	4	....	6	10
7	262	222	1	....	207	171	58	49	1094	816	9	8	....	10	27
1	42	31	....	....	25	36	4	8	957	737	6	2	6	6	20
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	277	198	....	2	....	2	4
6	383	413	....	....	369	385	14	28	2461	1753	11	4	21	5	41
6	332	326	....	....	290	276	42	50	1526	1101	18	6	....	10	34
7	270	294	....	....	254	265	16	29	898	682	3	2	1	14	20
5	198	140	....	....	106	114	2	26	503	413	3	1	2	5	11
5	296	243	....	....	297	216	17	27	1131	924	6	5	15	6	32
4	153	140	....	....	121	106	32	31	293	227	....	2	....	4	6
5	163	245	....	....	160	207	3	38	9147	8037	70	49	75	19	213
3	122	122	....	....	112	99	10	23	739	635	6	1	3	7	17
1	37	45	....	....	30	25	12	15	82	74	....	....	2	....	2
5	123	111	....	....	112	88	11	23	1148	945	11	3	7	7	28
10	443	413	....	1	410	368	33	46	1503	1191	....	3	16	21	40
4	94	104	....	....	78	65	14	41	254	215	....	1	3	3	7
8	259	309	....	....	217	201	42	108	633	527	....	1	....	8	9
5	97	116	....	....	77	96	10	30	213	154	....	....	1	4	5
4	132	166	....	....	113	108	19	58	379	307	....	....	5	5	10
4	193	131	....	....	179	105	14	26	751	589	4	4	2	9	19
2	49	49	....	....	49	33	....	16	98	78	....	....	....	2	2
3	76	71	....	....	69	52	7	19	333	279	....	2	....	6	8
7	239	287	....	....	182	205	57	82	945	816	5	2	4	12	23
151	5602	5600	5	6	4934	4532	655	1092	31358	25577	174	120	177	252	372		

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS UNDER

MODEL SCHOOLS UNDER THE CONTROL OF

DISTRICTS OF INSPECTORS.	Boys' Schools.				
	Number of schools.	Protestant pupils.	R. Catholic pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course
Beaulieu, T.					
Bégin, D.					
Béland, P. F.					
Belcourt, J. E.					
Bouchard, C.					
Brault, C.					
Delâge, J. B.					
Demers, J. B.					
Dupuis, J. C.					
Fontaine, A.	1	23	2	13	12
Fothergill, Rev. M. M.					
Gay, A.					
Grondin, L.					
Hubbard, H.					
Lefebvre, O.					
Lévesque, L. N.					
Lippens, B.					
Lucier, L.					
Lyster, Rev. W. G.					
Magrath, B.					
McGown, J. G. W.					
McGregor, J.					
Nantel, J. P.					
O'Brien, F. H.					
Paquet, D.					
Prémont, J.					
Roy, P. A.					
Ruel, P. J.					
Savard, J. E.					
Stenson, M. T.					
Tanguay, A.					
Taylor, Rev. E. M.					
Tétreault, A.					
Thompson, W.					
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé)					
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix)					
Vien, G. S.					
	1	23	2	13	12

THE CONTROL OF SCHOOL CORPORATIONS.—(Continued.)

PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES.

Mixed schools (boys and girls.)										Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Teachers.				Lay R. Catholic teachers.	Total number of teachers.
Number of schools.	Protestant pupils.		R. Catholic pupils.		Pupils in the elementary course.		Pupils in the model course.		Protestants.								
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Male teachers.			Female teachers.					
									Religious.			Lay.	Religious.	Lay.			
1	69	50	4		60	40	13	10	123	73		1		1		2	
1	24	20			12	18	5	9	44	25				1		1	
4	114	104	10	8	23	56	61	56	236	172		3		3		6	
5	203	221	14	7	129	110	88	118	445	360		1		10	1	12	
1	25	20			22	15	3	5	45	35		1				1	
3	48	53	1	2	29	18	22	35	104	68				3		3	
5	250	225	17		191	143	76	82	492	358		5		7		12	
6	232	239	10	4	128	124	114	119	485	343		3		11		14	
4	153	149	8	2	90	82	69	71	312	218		3		5		8	
7	242	244	21	16	146	140	114	123	523	384		1		11		12	
37	1360	1325	85	39	870	746	565	628	2834	2039		19		52	1	72	

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS UNDER

ACADEMIES UNDER THE CONTROL OF ROMAN CATHOLIC

DISTRICTS OF INS- PECTORS.	Boys' Academies.				
	Number of academies.	Roman Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.
Beaulieu, T.					
Bégin, D.					
Bélard, P. F.	1	27		11	8
Belcourt, J. E.	2	184		149	35
Bouchard, C.	2	329		230	58
Brault, C.					
Delâge, J.-B.	1	587		560	20
Demers, J.-B.	1	274		188	63
Dupui, J. C.					
Fontaine, A.					
Fothergill, Rev. M. M.					
Gay, A.					
Groudin, L.	2	647		438	170
Hubbard, H.					
Lefebvre, D.					
Lévesque, L. N.					
Lippens, B.	2	366		300	46
Lucier, L.					
Lyster, Rev. W. G.					
Magrath, B.					
McGown, J. G. W.	4	2199	18	1833	283
McGregor, J.					
Nantel, J. G.	1	313		263	44
O'Brien, F. H.					
Paquet, D.					
Prémont, J.					
Roy, P. A.					
Ruel, P. J.					
Savard, J. E.					
Stenson, M. T.	1	141	1	117	25
Tanguay, A.	1	162		88	56
Taylor, Rev. E. M.					
Tétrault, A.	1	625		565	40
Thompson, W.					
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé)					
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix)	1	97		73	6
Vien, G. S.	1	248		197	37
	21	6199	19	5012	893
					313

THE CONTROL OF SCHOOL CORPORATIONS—(Continued.)

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES.

Girls' Academies.						Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Teachers.				Total number of teachers.
Number of academies.	R. Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Pupils in the academical course.			Roman Catholic.				
								Male teachers.		Female teachers.		
								Religious.	Lay.	Religious.	Lay.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	23	.....	1	.....	.....	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	184	174	8	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	329	319	10	.....	.....	.....	10
1	462	.....	430	24	8	1049	915	11	.....	8	.....	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	254	8	.....	.....	.....	8
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	647	450	9	2	.....	.....	11
1	89	.....	69	10	10	89	59	.....	.....	5	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	366	310	10	.....	.....	.....	10
.....
5	2350	.....	2160	152	38	4537	4183	24	25	51	7	107
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	313	275	8	.....	.....	.....	8
.....
1	124	5	.....	90	39	129	110	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142	106	4	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162	140	5	1	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	625	540	12	.....	.....	.....	12
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97	88	.....	2	.....	1	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248	224	.....	.....	2	3	5
8	3025	5	2659	276	95	9248	8172	109	31	70	11	221

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE SCHOOLS UNDER

ACADEMIES AND HIGH SCHOOLS UNDER CONTROL OF

DISTRICTS OF INS- PECTORS.	Boys' Acad. mies.					Girls' Academies						
	Number of academies.	Protestant pupils.	R. Catholic pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Pupils in the academical course.	Number of academies.	Protestant pupils.	R. Catholic pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Pupils in the academical course.
Beaulieu, T.
Bégin, D.
Béland, P. F.
Belcourt, J. E.
Bouchard, C.
Brault, C.
Delâge J. B.
Demers, J. B.
Dupuis, J. C.
Fontaine, A.
Fothergill, Rev. M. M.
Gay, A.
Grondin, L.
Hubbard, H.	1	103	.....	70	15	18	1	60	1	22	13	26
Lefebvre, D.
Lévesque, L. N.
Lippens, B.
Lucier, L.
Lyster, Rev. W. G.
Magrath, B.
McGowen, J. G. W.
McGregor, J.	1	532	9	294	20	227	1	335	2	165	10	162
Nantel, J. P.
O'Brien, F. H.
Paquet, D.
Prémont J.
Roy, P. A.
Ruel, P. J.
Savard, J. E.
Stenson, M. T.
Tanguay, A.
Taylor, Rev. E. M.
Tetreault, A.
Thompson, W.
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé)
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix)
Vien, G. S.
	2	635	9	364	35	245	2	395	3	187	23	188

THE CONTROL OF SCHOOL CORPORATIONS.—(Conclusion.)

PROTESTANT SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES.

Mixed academies (boys and girls.)											Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Teachers.				Total number of teachers.
Protestant pupils.		R. Catholic pupils.		Pupils in the elementary course.		Pupils in the model course.		Pupils in the academical course.		Protestants.							
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Male teachers.			Female teachers.				
										Religious.			Lay.	Religious.	Lay.		
1	39	34	13	2	28	25	11	6	13	5	88	75	1	2	3		
2	100	161	2	30	71	20	50	92	263	206	5	6	11				
2	177	168	9	1	76	64	59	46	51	59	519	350	3	12	15		
1	55	47	17	20	17	18	21	9	102	75	1	2	3				
4	377	336	29	14	251	214	83	78	72	58	1634	1323	21	28	49		
2	116	101	12	2	74	58	36	30	18	15	231	174	2	3	5		
1	50	45	30	30	10	5	10	10	95	85	1	2	3				
1	112	98	5	4	70	67	7	5	40	30	219	165	1	4	5		
14	1026	990	68	25	576	549	243	188	275	278	3151	2453	35	59	94		

GENERAL STATISTICS OF INDEPENDENT INSTITU-

MODEL SCHOOLS DIRECTED BY ROMAN

DISTRICTS OF INSPECTORS.	Boys' model schools.				Girls' model schools.					
	Number of boys' model schools.	R. Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Number of girls' model schools.	R. Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.
Beaulieu, T. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	435	....	267	168
Bégin, D. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	28	....	15	13
Béland, P. F. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	229	....	134	95
Belcourt, J. E.	1	40	.....	30	10	11	673	....	444	229
Bonchard, C.	1	31	.....	12	19	3	219	....	178	41
Brault, C. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	541	....	443	98
Delage, J. B. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	506	....	432	74
Demers, J. B. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	248	....	179	69
Dupuis, J. C. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	245	....	174	71
Fontaine, A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	385	....	244	141
Fothergill, Rev. M. M. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gay, A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	67	3	40	30
Grondin, L. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	144	....	84	60
Hubbard, H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lefebvre, D. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	175	....	124	51
Lévesque, L. N. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	423	....	292	131
Lippens, B.	1	75	.....	50	25	2	125	....	110	15
Lucier, L. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	75	....	57	18
Lyster, Rev. W. G. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magrath, B. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McGown, J. G. W.	1	116	.....	116	.....	10	1742	....	1450	292
McGregor, J. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	44	....	37	7
Nantel, J. P. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	226	....	166	60
O'Brien, F. H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pâquet, D. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	84	....	10	74
Prémont, J.	3	619	.....	509	110	4	502	....	430	72
Roy, P. A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	117	....	59	58
Ruel, P. J.	1	65	1	41	25	6	374	51	349	76
Savard, J. E. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stenson, M. T.	1	149	4	128	25	4	291	5	241	55
Tanguay, A.	2	41	2	15	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor, Rev. E. M. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tétreault, A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	295	....	192	103
Thompson, W. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé) ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix) ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vien, G. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	11	1136	7	901	242	99	8193	59	6151	2101

TIONS SUBSIDIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

CATHOLIC MALE OR FEMALE TEACHERS.

Model schools (boys and girls.)							Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Roman Catholic teachers.				
Number of mixed model schools.	Roman catholic pupils		Pupils in the elementary course.		Pupils in the model course.				Male teachers		Female teachers.		Total number of teachers.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			Religious.	Lay.	Religious.	Lay.	
1	60	80	55	75	5	5	435	384			27	4	31
							168	126			9		9
							229	205			11		11
							713	638	3		48		51
							250	233		2	13	1	16
							541	454			25	2	27
							506	388			55		55
							248	217			26	3	29
							245	224			12		12
							385	347			29		29
							70	65			3		3
							144	124			10		10
							175	155			12		12
							423	394			24		24
							200	186	2		6		8
							75	60			4		4
1	242	509	242	432		77	2609	2189	15		115	5	135
							44	35			4		4
							226	208			13		13
							84	84			4		4
1	18	23	17	16	1	7	1162	1078	6	2	20	5	33
							117	117			8		8
							491	394	5		45	1	51
							449		4		16	1	21
							43	41		1	2		3
							295	276			21		21
3	320	612	314	523	6	89	10327	8622	35	5	562	22	624

GENERAL STATISTICS OF INDEPENDENT INSTI-

MODEL SCHOOLS DIRECTED BY PROTES-

DISTRICT OF INS- PECTORS.	Boys' model schools.					Girls' model schools.				
	Number of boys' model schools.	Protestant pupils.	Catholic pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Number of girls' model schools.	Protestant pupils.	R. catholic pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.
Beaulieu, T.....										
Bégin, D.....										
Béland, P. F.....										
Belcourt, J. E.....										
Bouchard, C.....										
Brault, C.....										
Delâge, J. B.....										
Demers, J. B.....										
Dupuis, J. C.....										
Fontaine, A.....										
Fothergill, Rev. M. M.....										
Gay, A.....										
Grondin, L.....										
Hubbard, H.....										
Lefebvre, D.....										
Lévesque, L. N.....										
Lippens, B.....										
Lucier, L.....										
Lyster, Rev. W. G.....										
Magrath, B.....										
McGown, J. G. W.....										
McGregor, J.....	1	172	3	138	37	1	189	6	132	63
Nantel, J. P.....										
O'Brien, F. H.....										
Paquet, D.....										
Prémont, J.....										
Roy, P. A.....										
Ruel, P. J.....										
Savard, J. C.....										
Stenson, M. T.....										
Tanguay, A.....										
Taylor, Rev. E. M.....										
Tétrault, A.....										
Thompson, W.....										
Tiembay, T. (Gaspé).....										
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix).....										
Vien, J. S.....										
	1	172	3	138	37	1	189	6	132	63

Mixed model schools (boys and girls.)												Teachers.					
Number of mixed model schools	Protestant pupils.		R. Catholic pupils.		Pupils in the elementary course.		Pupils in the model course.		Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Protestants.				Total number of teachers.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			Male teachers.		Female teachers.				
											Religious.	Lay.	Religious.	Lay.			
2	32	30	1		17	16	16	14	63	51		1			3	3	
2	32	30	1		17	16	16	14	433	317		1		11	12		

GENERAL STATISTICS OF INDEPENDENT INSTITU-

ACADEMIES DIRECTED BY ROMAN CATHOLIC.

DISTRICT OF INSPECTORS.	Boys academies.					Girls academies.						
	Number of academies.	R. Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Pupils in the academical course.	Number of academies.	R. Catholic pupils.	Protestant pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.	Pupils in the academy course.
Beaulieu, T.	1	115	76	27	12	1	115	76	27	12		
Bégin, D.	1	220	160	40	39	1	220	160	40	39		
Béland, P. F.												
Belcourt, J. E.												
Boucard, C.	4	286	193	62	31	4	286	193	62	31		
Brault, C.	1	215	160	30	25	4	872	31	739	127	46	
Delâge, J. B.	1	114	75	27	12	2	224	189	22	13		
Demers, J. B.	1	134	102	18	14	2	425	324	86	15		
Dupuis, J. C.						3	225	130	74	21		
Fontaine, A.	1	115	40	63	12	1	203	114	64	25		
Fothergill, Rev. M. M.												
Gay, A.						1	60	16	48	22	6	
Grondin, L.						4	564	495	110	49		
Hubbard, H.												
Lefebvre, D.						1	148	130	9	9		
Lévesque, L. N.	1	93	1	15	55	1	75	7	61	15	6	
Lippens, B.	2	290	222	45	23	5	801	677	101	23		
Lucier, L.												
Lyster, Rev. W. G.												
Magrath, B.												
McGown, J. G. W.	1	238	91	85	62	6	1076	7	766	201	116	
McGregor, J.												
Nantel, J. P.						3	307	239	46	22		
O'Brien, F. H.												
Piquet, D.												
Prémont, J.	1	240	7	92	80	75	4	532	2	428	48	58
Roy, P. A.							4	378	10	269	93	26
Ruel, P. J.	1	146	4	54	75	21						
Savard, J. E.						1	140	86	32	22		
Stenson, M. T.												
Tanguay, A.						3	242	1	145	67	31	
Taylor, Rev. E. M.												
Tétrault, A.						2	390	300	45	45		
Thompson, W.												
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé)												
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix)	2	228	153	59	16	2	228	153	59	16		
Vien, G. S.	2	869	526	258	86	2	869	526	258	86		
	10	1588	12	851	478	271	60	8380	75	6149	1608	698

TIONS SUBSIDIZED BY GOVERNMENT.—(Continued.)

MALE OR FEMALE TEACHERS.

Mixed academi s, (boys and girls.)									Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Teachers.				
Number of academies.	R. Catholic pupils.		Pupils in the elementary course.		Pupils in the model course.		Pupils in the academical course.				R. Catholic.				Total number of teachers.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			Male teachers.		Female teachers.		
											Religious.	Lay.	Religious.	Lay.	
.....	115	104	.....	.....	9	.....	9
.....	220	180	.....	.....	12	.....	12
.....
.....	286	254	.....	.....	18	1	19
.....	1118	872	10	.....	60	.....	70
.....	338	308	9	.....	30	.....	39
.....	559	516	8	.....	20	6	34
.....	225	190	.....	.....	12	.....	12
.....	318	295	10	.....	16	1	27
.....
.....	76	58	.....	.....	4	.....	4
.....	564	490	.....	.....	30	.....	30
.....
.....	148	133	.....	.....	5	.....	5
.....	179	163	7	.....	8	.....	15
.....	1091	979	13	1	34	.....	48
.....
.....	1321	1132	8	.....	84	.....	92
1	43	53	37	40	6	7	.....	6	403	359	.....	.....	18	.....	18
.....
.....	781	689	10	1	43	.....	45
.....	388	372	.....	.....	58	.....	58
.....	150	140	13	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	140	140	.....	.....	7	.....	7
.....
.....	243	216	.....	.....	12	.....	12
.....	390	330	.....	.....	24	.....	24
.....
.....	228	214	.....	.....	8	2	10
.....	870	767	.....	.....	52	1	53
1	43	53	37	40	6	7	.....	6	10151	9901	88	2	555	11	656

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS

ACADEMIES AND HIGH SCHOOLS DIRECTED BY PROTESTANT

DISTRICTS OF INSPECTORS.	Girls' academies.				
	Number of academies.	Protestant pupils.	R. Catholic pupils.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the model course.
Beaulieu, T.					
Bégin, D.					
Béland, P. F.					
Belcourt, J. E.					
Bouchard, C.					
Brault, C.					
Delage, J. B.					
Demers, J. B.					
Dupuis, J. C.					
Fontaine, A.					
Fothergill Rev. M. M.					
Gay, A.					
Grondin, L.					
Hubbard, H.					
Lefebvre, D.					
Lévesque, L. N.					
Lippens, B.					
Lucier, L.					
Lyster, Rev. W. G.					
Magrath, B.					
McGown, J. G. W.					
McGregor, J.					
Nantel, J. P.					
O'Brien, F. H.					
Paquet, D.					
Prémont, J.					
Roy, P. A.					
Ruel, P. J.					
Savar, J. E.					
Stenson, M. T.					
Tanguay, A.					
Taylor, Rev. E. M.					
Tétreault, A.					
Thompson, W.	1	33		4	9
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé)					
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix)					
Vien, G. S.					
	1	33		4	9
					20

SUBSIDIZED BY THE GOVERNMENT.—(Continued)

MALE AND FEMALE TEACHERS.

Number of academies.	Mixed academies, (boys and girls.)										Total number of pupils	Average attendance of pupils.	Teachers.				Total number of teachers.		
	Protestant pupils.		R. Catholic pupils.		Pupils in the elementary course.		Pupils in the model course.		Pupils in the acad. course.				Protestants.		Male teachers.	Female teachers.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			Religious.	Lay.				Religious.	Lay.
3	53	37	5	6	16	21	29	15	13	7	101	81	4	4					
1	34	64	9	.....	6	6	11	14	28	44	140	140	3	8	11			
4	87	101	14	6	22	27	40	29	39	51	241	221	7	8	15				

INDEPENDENT INSTITUTIONS SUBSIDIZED.—(Conclusion.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CLASSICAL COLLEGES.

DISTRICTS OF INSPECTORS.	Pupils.									Professors.				
	Number of colleges.	R. Catholic pupils.		Protest't pupils.										Total number of the professors.
		Pupils whose mother tongue is French.	Pupils whose mother tongue is English.	Pupils whose mother tongue is English.	Pupils in the elementary course.	Pupils in the commercial course.	Pupils in the classical course.	Total number of pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	R. Catholic priests.	R. Catholic ecclesiastics.	R. Catholic Religious.	R. Catholic Lay.	
Beaulieu, T.	1	226	.....	.....	98	57	71	226	205	12	11	.....	.....	23
Bégin, D.	1	119	2	.....	.....	61	60	121	118	7	12	.....	.....	19
Béland, P. F. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belcourt, J. E.	1	135	15	.....	30	25	95	150	148	6	6	.....	.....	12
Bouchard, C. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brault, C.	2	561	140	1	328	200	174	702	591	33	18	4	.....	55
Delâge, J. B.	2	535	.....	17	125	95	332	752	534	15	35	.....	.....	50
Dumers, J. B. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dupuis, J. C.	1	280	7	.....	.....	44	243	287	287	14	13	.....	.....	27
Fontaine, A.	1	324	7	.....	124	24	183	331	300	14	10	8	.....	32
Fothergill, Rev. M.M. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gay, A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gondin, L. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hubbard, H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lefebvre, D. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lévesque, L. N. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lippens, ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucier, L. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyster, Rev. W. G. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magrath, B. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McGown, J. G. W.	1	270	50	.....	85	.....	235	320	312	.....	.....	26	5	31
McGregor, J. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nantel, J. P.	1	265	15	.....	.....	.....	280	280	265	10	10	.....	.....	20
O'Brien, F. H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pâquet, D. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prémont, J. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roy, P. A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ruel, P. J. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savard, J. E.	1	104	1	.....	.....	63	42	105	105	6	10	.....	.....	16
Stenson, M. T.	1	185	20	5	.....	150	60	210	189	8	16	.....	1	25
Tanguay, A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor, Rev. E. M. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tétrault, A.	1	210	4	6	20	50	150	220	204	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Thompson, W. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tremblay, (Gaspé) ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tremblay, (Charlevoix) ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vien, G. S.	1	323	10	.....	.....	254	79	333	320	18	7	.....	3	28
Total	15	3537	271	29	810	1023	2004	3837	3569	153	148	38	9	348

GENERAL STATISTICS OF INDEPEN-

DISTRICTS OF INS- PECTORS.	Mixed institu- tions for boys and girls.			Total of institutions.	Institutions directed by R. Catholic male or fe- male teachers.				Institutions directed by protestant male or fe- male teachers.					
	Boys.	Girls.	Mixed (for boys and girls.)		Number of institutions.	R. Catho- lic pu- pils.		Protes- tant pu- pils.		Number of institutions.	Protes- tant pu- pils.		R. Catho- lic pupils.	
						Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Beaulieu, T. ....	.....	.....	2	2	2	55	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bégin, D. ....	.....	.....	1	1	1	31	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Béland, P. F. ....	.....	.....	1	1	1	22	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Belcourt, J. E. ....	.....	.....	2	2	1	12	18	.....	.....	1	10	12	.....	.....
Bouchard, C.	2	.....	.....	2	2	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brault, C.	1	.....	.....	1	1	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DelAge, J. B.	2	1	.....	3	3	73	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Demers J. B.	1	.....	3	4	2	173	190	14	.....	2	48	40	.....	.....
Dupuis, J. C.	1	1	1	3	3	19	204	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fontaine, A.	1	2	.....	3	3	86	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fothergill Rev. M. M.	2	1	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	126	117	.....	.....
Gay, A. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grondin, L. ....	.....	1	1	2	2	48	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hubbard, H.	1	.....	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	248	104	14	5
Lefebvre, D. ....	.....	.....	1	1	1	24	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lévesque, L. N. ....	.....	.....	1	1	1	10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lippens, B. ....	.....	.....	3	3	3	95	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucier, L. ....	.....	.....	2	2	2	39	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyster, W. G. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magrath, B. ....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	56	58	1	.....
McGown, J. G. W.	12	13	17	42	42	4809	3864	156	81	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
McGregor, J.	2	2	11	15	3	46	48	.....	.....	12	206	307	7	8
Nantel, J. P.	2	1	2	5	3	73	50	.....	.....	2	22	27	.....	.....
O'Brien, F. H. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paquet, D. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prémont, J.	11	5	22	38	38	1430	1448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roy, P. A. ....	.....	.....	2	2	2	51	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ruel, P. J. ....	.....	1	1	2	2	12	141	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savard, J. E. ....	.....	1	1	2	2	40	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stenson, M. T. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tanguay, A.	1	.....	.....	1	1	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor, E. M. ....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	26	32	4	1
Tétrault, A.	4	2	1	7	5	77	28	.....	.....	2	15	15	.....	.....
Thompson, W. ....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	19	10	.....	.....
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé) ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix) ....	.....	.....	6	6	6	74	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vien, G. S. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	43	31	101	175	132	7174	6806	170	91	43	776	722	26	14

DENT INSTITUTIONS NOT SUBSIDIZED.

Grade of institution.				Teachers.										Pupils.										Average attendance of pupils.
Elementary schools.	Model schools.	Academies.	Colleges.	R Catholics		Protestants		In religious orders.		Lay without diplomas.		Lay with diplomas.		Total of male and female teachers.	Elementary course.		Model course.		Acad. and class. course.		Total of pupils.			
				Male teachers.	F. teachers.	Male teachers.	F. teachers.	Male teachers.	F. teachers.	Male teachers.	F. teachers.	Male teachers.	F. teachers.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	25	28					53	38		
1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	31	22					53	48		
1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	22	20					42	35		
2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	22	30					52	34		
2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	32	18					50	47		
1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	16					27	21		
1	1	1	1	4	26	4	4	4	25	1	1	1	30	66	150	7	30	15			268	256		
3	1	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	2	1	4	1	13	205	190	20	25	10	15		465	257		
1	2	2	2	4	7	4	4	2	7	7	7	7	11	9	184	10	20				223	158		
3	3	3	3	7	4	4	4	2	7	4	4	4	11	46	49	40	17				152	130		
7	7	2	2			3	13						12		1	16	76	88	35	15	29	243	194	
2	2	2	2			3			3	3	3	3			3	48	68					116	100	
5	5	2	2			16	4	2		1	4	3			20	79	90	109	9	74	10	371	305	
1	1	1	1			1							1	1	24	26						50	37	
1	1	1	1			1							1	1	10	8						18	18	
3	3	3	3			5			5				5	95	95							190	137	
2	2	2	2			2							2	2	39	42						81	40	
5	5	5	5							3	2			5	57	58						115	74	
28	3	10	1	86	250	3	2	79	231	2	11	5	8	336	3636	3394	576	327	553	224		8710	6903	
9	9	6	6			3	17	43	2	15	34		12	63	170	192	20	82	69	89		622	430	
4	4	1	1			5	2	2	5	2	1		1	9	72	77	13		10			172	148	
31	3	3	1	40	61			28	35	5	9	7	17	101	1345	1118	80	220	5	110		2878	2514	
2	2	2	2			2					1		1	2	51	48						99	64	
1	1	1	1			16			15				1	16	12	108		43				163	143	
1	1	1	1			15			14				1	15	40	123		25		2		190	176	
1	1	1	1			1						1			6		22					28	26	
1	1	1	1				1	1			1	1		2	13	14	14	17	3	2		63	56	
7	7	7	7			3	2	1	1		4	3		7	92	43						135	117	
1	1	1	1				1						1	1	19	10						29	21	
6	6	6	6			6					6			6	74	47						121	92	
128	17	28	2	154	419	46	71	131	34	49	88	20	54	690	6427	6338	964	815	739	496	15779	1261		

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS

ROMAN CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

DISTRICTS OF INSPECTORS.	R. Catholic boys.			Protestant boys.			R. Catholic girls.			Protestant girls.		
	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.
Beaulieu, T.		3438						3537				
Begin, D.		2191						2186				
Béland, P. F.	68	1984					53	1930				
Belcourt, J. E.	35	3495					20	3841				
Bouchard, C.		2901						3026				
Brault, C.	23	1725		7			20	1509		6		
Delage, J. B.		3876						3661				
Demers, J. B.	35	2320		26	3		44	2530		15		
Dupuis, J. C.	17	2011		8			10	2426				
Fontaine, A.	17	2954					18	2983				
Fothergill Rév. M. M.												
Gay, A.	910	2047		46			856	1998		50		
Grondin, J.		3114						3741				
Hubbard, H.		35		67				27		50		
Lefebvre, D.		2981		8			4	3015		3		
Lévesque, L. N.	78	2856		19			68	2958		20		
Lippens, B.	12	2846					10	2954				
Lucier, L.	118	911	39	16			92	837	42	16		
Lyster, W. G.												
Magrath, B.	35			100			35			92		
McGown, J. G. W.	115	3641		8			82	4956		14		
McGregor, J.	111	35		4			93	36		2		
Nantel, J. P.	76	2894					98	2995				
O'Brien, F. H.		502						630				
Piquet, D.		277		4				173				
Prémont, J.	312	4284		7			496	3557		8		
Roy, P. A.	137	1543	3	5			140	1606	3	14		
Ruel, P. J.	65	3066		13	2		31	2965		25	2	
Savard, J. E.		1961						1972				
Stenson, M. T.	79	3372		7			71	3167		8		
Tanguay, A.	97	2631		3			84	2781		2		
Taylor, E. M.												
Tétrault, A.		2102						2432				
Thompson, W.	2			14			5			14		
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé)	180	878		11			198	910		12		
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix)		1181						1320				
Vien G. S.	50	2710					60	2756				
	2572	72762	42	373	5	....	2588	75388	45	351	2	....

Protestant boys.			R. Catholic boys.			Protestant Girls.			R. Catholic Girls.		
English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.
11			1	2		14					
26						31					
10						12					
18						16					
54						49					
93				8		76				6	
79	3					105					
22	3			6		22	5			1	
874			46	30		835			50	20	
15				34		16				25	
52				3		57					
1520	30		71	150		1544	26		86	93	
23						26					
516			13			498			6		
1402	8	6	141	43		1310	8		128	37	
4512	48		196	158		4417	55		134	148	
173						167					
51						40					
5			22	203		5			25	175	
17			56	150		15			50	149	
1888			300	80		1779			250	35	
16						15					
1659	14	144	52	54		1526	11	141	45	47	
13038	106	150	899	921	12575	105	141	774	736

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS ACCORDING

ROMAN CATHOLICS.

OF INSPECTORS	Roman Catholic boys.			Protestant boys.			Roman Catholic girls.			Protestant girls.		
	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.
Beaulieu, T.		850					1	831				
Bégin, D.		661						537				
Béland, P. F.		244						438				
Belcourt, J. E.		584						1064				
Bouchard, C.		480						481				
Brault, C.	5	952	7				2	808		5		
Delâge, J. B.		311					16	685				
Demers, J. B.	19	849	4				4	466				
Dupuis, J. C.		540						852				
Fontaine, A.		363						451				
Fothergill Rev. M. M.												
Gay, A.	75	1155					98	1200		3		
Grondin, L.		1119						551				
Hubbard, H.												
Lefebvre, D.		576						497				
Lévesque,	1	360	2				1	562				
Lippens, B.		761						570				
Lucier, L.	5	148					25	190				
Lyster, W. G.												
Magrath, B.												
McGown, J. G. W.	1007	6524	39				702	4829		18		
McGregor, J.							20	24				
Nant, J. P.		487						478				
O'Brien, F. H.		37						45				
Pâquet, D.								84				
Piémont, Jos.	408	1067					163	1162				
Roy, P. A.	40	691	4				57	826	1	1		
Ruel, P. J.	14	201	1				59	550		61		
Savard, J. E.		314						309				
Stenson, M. T.	16	231	4				65	341		5		
Tanguay, A.	19	263	2				40	126				
Taylor, E. M.												
Tétreault, A.		550						496				
Thompson, W.												
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé).	16	33					22	27				
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix) ..		262						71				
Vien, G. S.	25	598	1				30	291				
	1650	21211	4	60			1305	19862	1	93		

Protestant boys.			R. Catholic boys.			Protestant girls.			R. Catholic girls.		
English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.
69			4			50					
24				2		20					
23			10			104			8		
114											
203			10	4		221			5	2	
25						20					
48			1			53			2		
250			11	6		225					
404			10	3		428			8	2	
185			9			179			2		
237		5	10	11		238		6	7	9	
1582		5	65	26		1538		6	32	13	

CLASSIFICATION OF PUPILS

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

DISTRICTS OF INS- PECTORS.	Roman Catholic boys.			Protestant boys.			Roman Catholic girls.			Protestant girls.		
	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.	English.	French.	Other languages.
Beaulieu, T.								115				
Bégin, D.								220				
Béland, P. F.		27										
Belcourt, J. E.		184										
Bouchard, C.		329						286				
Brault, C.		215					56	806		41		
Delage, J. B.	11	690					6	875				
Demers, J. B.	10	398					32	393				
Dupuis, J. C.							3	222				
Fontaine, A.		115						203				
Fothergill, Rev M. M.												
Gay, A.							53	7		16		
Gronin, L.		647						564				
Hubbard, H.												
Lefebvre, D.								237				
Lévesque, L. N.		96		1			7	75				
Lippens, B.	40	616					10	791				
Lucier, L.												
Lyster, W. G.												
Magrath, B.												
McGown, J. G. W.	1050	2139		171			871	4122		88		
McGregor, J.												
Nantel, J. P.		379						360				
O'Brien, F. H.												
Pâquet, D.												
Prémont, Jos.	50	250		7			164	962		7		
Roy, P. A.							41	337	10			
Ruel, P. J.	31	115		4								
Savard, J. E.								266				
Stenson, M. T.	32	110										
Tanguay, A.	1	161					7	235		1		
Taylor, E. M.												
Tétrault, A.		625						390				
Thompson, W.												
Tremblay, T. (Gaspé)....												
Tremblay, T. (Charlevoix)....		97						228				
Vien, G. S.	20	228					25	844		1		
	1245	7421	...	183	...	...	1276	12538	10	154	...	...

PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT YEARS OF THEIR COURSE OF STUDY.

	Elementary course.				Model course.		Academical course.	
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.	Sixth year.	Seventh year.	Eighth year.
Institutions under control :								
R. Catholic schools.....	58928	43230	32540	16957	4173	1967	483	229
Protestant schools.....	5776	3915	4208	5047	574	500	471	185
Independ. institutions receiving a grant:								
R. Catholic schools.....	3329	4086	4336	3810	2750	1482	866	779
Protestant schools.....	29	37	119	87	60	40	.....	.....
Indep. institutions not receiving a grant :								
R. Catholic schools.....	5642	2828	1715	1251	733	652	379	284
Protestant schools.....	177	154	170	198	141	105	159	88
Total.....	73881	54250	43088	27350	8431	4746	2358	1565

PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT

	Grade of the institutions.	Reading.			Writing.	Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Logical analysis.
		Spelling.	Reading fluently.	Reading with expression.				
Institutions under control.	Elementary schools.....	54706	97985	34061	144687	139,554	62142	6305
	Model schools receiving grants...	6667	18090	11716	27451	27499	16993	3677
	Model schools not receiving grants.	1020	2056	512	3583	3583	1898	209
	Academies and High Schools receiving grants.....	2491	5614	2972	10014	9984	6860	2423
	Academies and High Schools not receiving grants.....	243	812	500	1525	1435	1142	585
	Total.....	65127	124557	49,761	187260	182055	89035	14199
Independent institutions receiving grants.	Model schools.....	1568	5705	4978	10284	10174	7570	2591
	Academies and High Schools...	1096	5326	5540	10353	10101	8026	3379
	Classical colleges.....	245	1192	1837	3137	3380	2997	1629
	Total.....	2909	12223	12355	23774	23655	19393	7599
Independent institutions not receiving grants.	Elementary schools.....	4347	3211	881	5754	7062	1673	153
	Model schools.....	400	1243	653	2293	2289	1591	352
	Academies and High Schools....	313	1740	1925	4202	4196	3565	1611
	Classical colleges.....	.....	33	672	453	453	602	402
	Total.....	5060	6232	4131	12702	14000	7431	2518
Grand total.....		73096	143012	66247	223736	219710	115859	24316

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Composition.	Geography.	Map Drawing.	Drawing.	Object lessons.	Book-keeping.	Commercial correspondence.	Sacred History.	History of Canada.	History of England.	History of France.
24020	49529	11161	57366	64483	14856	1765	63958	29982	3542	185
7055	13424	3470	16385	19226	7283	1830	16722	10327	1881	1373
337	1705	357	2606	3405	233	116	1679	509	25	95
4002	6539	3012	8158	7593	2815	652	7246	3930	1739	544
418	1223	238	700	1285	288	231	921	319	121	83
35832	72420	18238	85215	95992	25475	4594	90526	45067	7308	2280
3503	6525	2767	6450	8885	3138	590	9626	4597	966	1088
4441	6686	2648	7183	7971	4125	1236	6743	5146	1480	1458
1497	2287	474	737	371	811	623	1016	921	766	715
9441	15498	5889	14370	17227	8074	2449	17385	10664	3212	3261
490	1359	437	1812	4602	297	56	3373	843	179	17
452	1271	396	1087	2154	460	174	1289	823	74	62
1929	3144	1517	2637	2610	1408	854	3034	2270	1244	751
207	650	.....	150	350	40	40	388	382	149	150
3078	6424	2350	5686	9716	2205	1124	8084	4318	1646	980
48351	94342	26477	105271	122935	35754	8167	115995	69049	12166	6521

PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT

I	* Grad of the institutions.	History of the United States.	Ancient History.	Belles-lettres.	Rhetoric.	Logic.	Natural History.	Agriculture.	Chemistry.
Institutions under control.	Elementary Schools.....	1	1	1535	538	.....	.....	23316	.....
	Model Schools receiving grants..	28	117	673	111	75	74	8503	5
	Model Schools not receiving grants.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	131	2
	Academies and High Schools receiving grants.....	147	817	316	534	75	241	1115	126
	Academies and High Schools not receiving grants.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	.....
	Total.....	186	995	2524	1183	150	315	33215	133
Independent institutions receiving grants.	Model Schools.....	126	385	465	147	159	208	1499	55
	Academies and High Schools....	576	643	485	336	532	766	1758	281
	Classical Colleges.....	269	736	453	307	281	445	343	318
	Total.....	971	1764	1403	790	972	1419	3600	654
Independent institutions not receiving grants.	Elementary Schools.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	46	.....
	Model Schools.....	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....	131	.....
	Academies and High Schools....	585	668	364	273	424	453	208	429
	Classical Colleges.....	100	196	64	65	170	120	.....	95
	Total.....	685	864	443	338	612	581	385	524
Grand total.....		1842	3623	4370	2311	1734	2315	37200	1311

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Physic.	Mensuration.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Trigonometry.	English pupils learning French.	French pupils learning English.	German.	Latin.	Greek.	Hygiene.	Sewing and Embroidery.	Singing.
16	341	218	148	.....	7171	7839	.....	188	.....	955	1676	19762
53	2285	1750	1563	22	2467	10848	2	261	14	1003	2238	5747
2	155	16	.....	.....	201	2017	.....	.....	.....	.....	394	1934
310	832	1390	941	64	2575	2848	116	1109	218	1274	1558	5314
.....	260	143	100	.....	256	612	.....	40	20	.....	.....	452
381	3873	3517	2752	86	12670	24164	118	1598	252	3232	5866	33209
85	954	704	476	6	1108	4608	.....	42	.....	445	5708	5932
496	1028	1136	924	126	1226	6290	.....	40	8	496	5863	6340
255	310	482	410	285	217	2523	.....	1700	1340	747	.....	2079
836	2292	2322	1810	417	2551	13421	.....	1782	1348	1688	11571	14351
.....	10	25	44	30	200	646	.....	10	.....	.....	743	3652
.....	100	106	62	.....	230	851	.....	5	.....	.....	332	1117
477	1034	906	534	143	1354	2096	65	465	149	490	2217	2920
95	50	95	95	95	55	665	.....	648	322	120	.....	280
572	1194	1132	735	268	1839	4258	65	1128	471	610	3292	7969
1789	7359	6971	5297	771	17060	41843	183	4508	2071	5530	20729	55529

* GENERAL STATISTICS CONCERN-

PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.	Teaching institutions under control of school Commissioners and Trustees.				
	In elementary course.	In model schools receiving grants.	In model schools not receiving grants.	In academies and High Schools receiving grants.	In academies and High Schools not receiving grants.
Totals.					
Having elementary school diplomas :—					
From Laval normal school	5	2	.....	1	.....
" Jacques-Cartier normal school	2	6	.....	.....	.....
" McGill normal school	2	.....	.....	3	.....
" Roman Catholic Boards of Examiners	42	11	.....	5	.....
" Protestant " "	17	4	.....	1	.....
Having model school diplomas :—					
From Laval normal school	5	12	.....	.....	.....
" Jacques-Cartier normal school	3	22	.....	8	.....
" McGill normal school	4	3	.....	1	.....
" Roman Catholic Boards of Examiners	19	44	.....	11	.....
" Protestant " "	5	4	.....	3	.....
Having academy diplomas :—					
From Laval normal school	2	9	.....	2	.....
" Jacques-Cartier normal school .....	.....	3	.....	3	.....
" McGill normal school	8	1	.....	19	.....
" Roman Catholic Boards of Examiners .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
" Protestant " "	1	7	.....	4	.....
Lay male teachers without diplomas :—					
R. Catholics	9	10	.....	1	.....
Protestants	9	1	.....	4	.....
Clerical :—					
Members of the Roman Catholic clergy	2	.....	.....	1	.....
Members of the Protestant clergy	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Christian Brothers	18	71	32	36	12
Brothers of christian instruction	2	10	.....	4	.....
Brothers of Saint-Viateur	13	43	.....	12	.....
Brothers of St.-Croix	19	.....	8	16	.....
Brothers of Sacré-Cœur	12	6	.....	20	.....
Brothers of St-Vincent-de-Paul	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Brothers Maristes	12	3	.....	8	.....
Totals	215	274	40	163	12
Totals	704				
Lay :—					
Teaching in towns	24	50	.....	43	.....
Teaching in the country	109	90	.....	18	.....
Clerical :—					
Teaching in town	50	72	38	72	12
Teaching in the country	32	62	2	30	.....
Average salary in towns :—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Clerical teachers	235	225	308	217	262
Lay teachers	620	455	.....	917	.....
Average salary in the country :—					
Clerical teachers	200	205	250	200	.....
Lay teachers	230	333	.....	612	.....
Totals	203	298			

* These statistics do not include the professors of the following institutions: Schools of deaf-mutes.

ING MALE TEACHERS.

Teaching in independent institutions receiving grants.				Teaching in independent institutions not receiving grants.					Grand totals.
In model schools.	In academies and High schools.	In classical colleges.	Totals.	In elementary schools.	In model schools.	In academies and High schools.	In classical colleges.	Totals.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
2	1	.....	3	2	.....	3	.....	3	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	63
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	19
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	35
1	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	2	10
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	4	79
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	16
1	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	30
.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
.....	1	9	10	4	3	4	2	13	43
1	5	.....	6	9	.....	27	.....	36	56
.....	7	306	313	.....	2	2	42	46	362
.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4	.....	6	7
6	18	.....	24	6	25	16	.....	47	240
.....	.....	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	2	21
15	18	18	51	.....	11	3	.....	14	133
5	38	12	55	6	.....	.....	.....	6	104
.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
4	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	10	.....	10	38
41	97	348	486	35	46	75	44	200	1390
5	1	9	15	9	4	27	2	42	174
1	8	.....	9	10	4	13	.....	27	253
6	47	241	294	6	27	28	42	103	641
29	41	98	168	10	11	7	.....	28	322
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
250	259	200	209	366	225	300	250	244	226
380	600	317	357	300	700	570	300	512	597
200	200	200	200	200	200	250	.....	213	202
400	587	.....	566	246	335	450	.....	357	314

et aveugles, écoles des arts et manufactures, collèges protestants, écoles normales et universités.

* GENERAL STATISTICS CONCERN-

PROFESSORS AND TEACHERS.	Teaching institutions under control of school Commissioners and trustees.					
	In elementary course.	In model school receiving grants.	In model school not receiving grants.	In academies and High Schools receiving grants.	In academies and High School not receiving grants.	Totals.
Having elementary school diplomas :						
From Laval normal school.....	48	3	.....	.....	.....	51
" McGill normal school.....	87	6	.....	7	1	101
" Roman Catholic Boards of Examiners.....	2667	31	6	1	5	2710
" Protestant " " ".....	624	20	.....	11	.....	655
Having model school diplomas :—						
From Laval normal school.....	65	61	1	2	.....	129
" McGill normal school.....	94	20	.....	19	1	134
" Roman Catholic Boards of Examiners.....	334	89	.....	.....	2	425
" Protestant.....	13	2	.....	4	.....	19
Having academy diplomas :—						
From McGill normal school.....	24	3	.....	10	.....	37
" Roman Catholic Boards of Examiners.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
" Protestant.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Lay teachers without diplomas :						
Roman Catholics.....	545	59	2	1	.....	607
Protestants.....	68	.....	.....	5	.....	73
Nuns :—						
Soeurs de la Congrégation N.-D.....	64	19	16	53	.....	152
Religieuses Ursulines.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Religieuses du Sacré-Cœur.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Soeurs de Charité.....	36	48	3	.....	.....	87
Soeurs de la Providence.....	13	2	10	.....	.....	25
Soeurs de la Présentation-de-Marie.....	25	.....	.....	8	.....	33
Soeurs de l'Assomption-de-Marie.....	19	3	.....	.....	.....	22
Soeurs des Saints-Noms de Jésus et de Marie.....	29	9	.....	.....	.....	38
Soeurs de Jésus-Marie.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Soeurs du Bon-Pasteur de Québec.....	20	19	.....	5	4	48
Soeurs du Bon-Pasteur de Montréal.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Soeurs Marianites.....	3	28	.....	.....	.....	31
Soeurs de Ste-Anne.....	23	2	9	.....	.....	34
Soeurs de St-Joseph.....	11	4	.....	.....	.....	15
Soeurs des Petites-écoles.....	7	5	.....	.....	.....	12
Totals.....	4835	434	47	127	13	5456
Lay teachers :—						
Teaching in towns.....	200	12	9	33	9	263
Teaching in the country.....	4372	283	.....	28	.....	4683
Average salary :—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Average salary of teachers in towns.....	239	273	175	382	292	258
Average salary of teachers in the country.....	110	150	.....	233	.....	113

* These statistics do not include the teachers of the following institutions : Schools of deaf-mutes

ING FEMALE TEACHERS.

Teaching in independent institutions receiving grants.			Teaching in independent institutions not receiving grants.			Grand totals.
In model schools.	In academies and "High Schools."	Totals.	In the elementary schools.	In model schools.	In academies and "High Schools."	
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	52
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	4	105
9	1	10	30	1	1	2751
.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	658
.....	1	1	2	1	3	133
7	1	8	1	.....	3	146
2	.....	2	3	1	4	431
1	1	2	.....	.....	1	22
2	1	3	.....	.....	2	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
11	9	20	32	.....	32	659
1	5	6	23	.....	33	135
93	206	299	33	.....	86	570
5	20	25	.....	5	38	43
8	39	47	.....	.....	.....	47
55	53	108	36	.....	36	231
59	6	65	33	2	35	125
98	38	136	.....	15	25	40
71	.....	71	.....	.....	.....	93
43	41	84	3	6	29	38
10	68	78	.....	.....	.....	85
14	17	31	.....	2	2	81
.....	7	7	.....	.....	4	14
17	17	34	.....	.....	.....	65
89	43	132	.....	2	1	17
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	16
595	574	1169	207	35	248	490
18	1	19	63	2	34	99
15	18	33	35	1	7	43
\$ 268	\$ 250	\$ 267	\$ 149	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 167
176	200	189	120	125	160	127

and Normal schools.

APPENDIX No VIII.

MINOR TABLES.

TABLE—A.
STATISTICS OF SCHOOL INSPECTION.
(Year 1889.)

NAMES OF INSPECTORS.	Residence of inspectors.	Date of appointment of inspectors.	Salaries.	DISTRICT OF INSPECTION.
1 Beaulieu, Théophile.....	L'Île-Verte, (Témiscouata).....	11 November 1887.	\$ 800	The counties of Kamouraska and Témiscouata.
2 Bégin, Désiré.....	Rimouski, (Rimouski).....	22 December 1873.	750	The county of Rimouski; and the municipalities of Cap-Chatte and Ste-Anne des Monts, in the county of Gaspé.
3 Béland, Pierre-Ferdinand.....	Ste-Julie, (Mégantic).....	15 April 1852.....	800	The county of Lotbinière and Ste-Julie, St-Casimir, Ste-Anastasia, N.-D. de Lourdes, Inverness-West and the township of Nelson, in the county of Mégantic.
4 Belcourt, J.-G.-O.-Ephrem.....	Nicolet, (Nicolet).....	18 November 1880.	850	The counties of Nicolet and Yamaska.
5 Bouchard, Célestin.....	St-Raphaël, (Bellechasse).....	16 November 1882.	1000	The counties of Bellechasse, Montmagny and l'Islet.
6 Brault, Calixte	Pointe-Claire, (Jacques-Cartier).....	12 November 1877.	800	The Roman Catholic and Protestant schools of the county of Jacques-Cartier and the Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Soulanges and Vaudreuil.
7 Demers, Jean-Baptiste.....	St-John, (St-John).....	3 December 1885..	800	The counties of Napierville, Iberville and St-John and the Roman Catholic schools of Havelock and Hemmingford, in the county of Huntingdon.
8 C. Destroismaisons, Ev. Picard.....	Village Richelieu, (Rouville).....	15 October 1889....	900	The counties of Rouville and of St-Hyacinthe, and St-Hugues, Ste-Hélène, St-Ephrem, d'Upton, St-Liboire, St-Dominique, Ste-Rosalie, St-Simon and St-Pie, dans le comté de Bagot.
9 Dupuis, Joseph-Cyprien.....	L'Assomption, (L'Assomption).....	4 May 1888.....	950	The counties of Montcalm and L'Assomption and the municipalities of Lanerrie and Lavaltrie in the county of Berthier.

10	Fontaine, Adolphe..	Joliette, (Joliette).....	5 June 1874.....	800	The counties of Joliette and Berthier, with the exception of the municipalities of Lanoraie and Lavaltrie.
11	Gay, Auguste.....	Hull, (Ottawa).....	16 July 1874.....	850	The Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Ottawa and Pontiac.
12	Grondin, Louis.....	Laprairie, (Laprairie).....	7 March 1860.....	800	The Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Laprairie, Beauharnois and Châteauguay and those of St-Anicet and Ste-Barbe, in the county of Huntingdon. The Protestant schools of St-Joachim, Ste-Martine and St-Antoine, in the county of Châteauguay, and those of St-Etienne and St-Clément, in the county of Beauharnois.
13	Hubbard, Henry.....	Sherbrooke, (Sherbrooke)....	24 December 1859.	1,000	The Protestant Schools of the counties of Drummond, Richmond, Sherbrooke and Shefford; those of Tingwick, in the county of Arthabaska, and those of Magog, in the county of Stanstead.
14	Lefebvre, David.....	Three-Rivers.	12 November 1877.	800	The county of Champlain and the schools of Deschambault, Portneuf, Grondines, Cap-Saint, St-Alban, St-Casimir, St-Ubalde and N.-D. des Anges, in the county of Portneuf.
15	Lévesque, Louis-Nérée.....	Roxton-Falls, (Shefford).....	12 November 1877.	800	The counties of Arthabaska and Drummond.
16	Lippens, Bernard.....	Quebec, 266 St-John street...	16 November 1882.	900	The counties of Chambly, Richelieu and Verchères.
17	Lucier, Ludger.....	Maria, (Bonaventure)	20 February 1866..	650	The Roman Catholic Schools of the county of Bonaventure.
18	Lyster, Révérend William-Gore.....	Cap Cove, (Gaspé).....	27 December 1873.	550	The Protestant Schools of the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure.
19	Magrath, Bolton.....	Aylmer, (Ottawa).....	15 November 1864.	800	The Protestant Schools of the counties of Pontiac and Ottawa.
20	McGown, J.-G.-W.....	Montreal, 86 St-André street.	4 May 1888.....	1,000	The counties of Hochelaga and Laval, and the R. Catholic schools of the city of Montreal.

Table A—Statistics of School Inspection.—(Continued.)

Names of inspectors.	Residence of inspectors.	Date of the appointment of inspectors.	Salaries.	DISTRICTS OF INSPECTORS.
21 McGregor, James.....	Huntingdon, (Huntingdon)...	6 July 1881.....	\$ 1,000	The Protestant schools of Huntingdon, Hochelaga, Soulanges and Vaudreuil ; those of the city of Montreal ; those of Lachute, St-André, Chatham, Grenville, Wentworth, Arundel, Harrington and Gore, in the county of Argen-teuil ; those of Valleyfield and of St-Louis de Gonzague, in the county of Beauharnois ; those of Howick, Ormatown and St-Jean-Chrysostôme, in the county of Châteauguay ; those of St-Lambert, in the county of Cham-bly, and those of Lacolle, in the county of St-John.
22 Nantel, Joseph-Pacifique.....	St-Jérôme, (Terrebonne)	25 July 1882.....	800	The counties of Terrebonne and of Two-Moun-tains ; the R. Catholic schools of St-Faustin, St-Jovite, Arundel, Grenville, Chatham, St-André and Lachute, in the county of Argen-teuil, and the R. Catholic and Protestant schools of Mille-Isles and of the township of Morin, in the county of Argen-teuil.
23 O'Brien, Francis-H.....	Tadoussac, (Saguenay).....	30 June 1882.....	200	The schools on the Labrador Coast and those of the county of Saguenay.
24 Pâquet, Daniel.....	Havre-aux-Maisons, (Magda-len Island).....	26 January 1882...	250	The Magdalen Islands.
25 Parker, John.....	Leeds, (Mégantic).....	11 October 1889...	660	The Protestant schools of the city of Quebec and of the counties of Quebec, Fortneuf, Lévis, Mégantic, Dorchester, Lotbinière.
26 Prémont, Joseph.....	Quebec, 310 St-John street...	9 January 1878....	1,000	The schools of Montmorency county and the R. Catholic schools of the city of Quebec, St-Sauveur and St-Roch-North.

27	Roy, Pierre-Antoine.....	Lévis, (Lévis).....	11 August 1886....	800	The schools of the county of Quebec, those of St-Augustin, Pointe-aux-Trembles, Ecureville, Ste-Catherine, Ste-Jeanne de Neuville, St-Basile, St-Raymond and St-Bernardin, in the county of Portneuf.
28	Ruel, Pierre Joseph.....	St-Charles (Bellevue).....	28 February 1882..	800	The Roman Catholic Schools of the counties of Brome Missisquoi, Stanstead and Shefford, and those of St-Théodore d'Acton, St-Amand d'Acton and Acton-Vale, in the county of Bagot.
29	Savard, Edouard.....	Chicoutimi, (Chicoutimi)....	5 June 1874.....	1,000	The county of Chicoutimi.
30	Stenson, Michel-Thomas.....	Wotton, (Wolfe).....	15 November 1864..	1,000	The Roman Catholic schools of the counties of Sherbrooke, Compton, Richmond and Wolfe; those of Ste-Sophie and St-Ferdinand, Mégantic; those of Lambton, St-Sébastien, Ste-Agnès and St-Samuel, in the county of Beauce.
31	Tanguay, Amédée.....	Roxton-Falls, (Shefford)....	22 November 1887..	850	The county of Beauce, with the exception of the municipalities of Lambton, St-Sébastien, St-Agnès and St-Samuel; the municipalities of St-Patrick and St-Sylvestre, in the county of Lotbinière; the municipalities of Sacré-Cœur de Marie, of Leeds-East, of St-Alphonse of Thetford and St-Adrien of Ireland, in the county of Mégantic.
32	Taylor, Reverend E.-M.....	Cowansville, (Missisquoi)....	4 June 1889.....	800	The Protestant schools of the counties of Brome and Missisquoi.
33	Tétreault, Ambroise.....	Louiseville, Maskinongé.....	12 November 1877..	800	The city of Three Rivers and the counties of Maskinongé and St-Maurice.
34	Thompson, William.....	Kinnear's Mills (Mégantic)...	31 October 1870....	900	The Protestant Schools of the counties of Wolf, Compton and Stanstead, except those of Magog.
35	Tremblay, Thomas.....	Ste-Adolais de Pabos (Gaspé)...	18 October 1860....	700	The Roman Catholic Schools of the county of Gaspé, with the exception of those of Cap-Chaite and Ste-Anne des Monts.
36	Tremblay, Thomas.....	Baie St-Paul (Charlevoix)....	27 May 1882.....	800	The county of Charlevoix.
37	Vien, George- tanisfas.....	Lauzon (Lévis).....	12 November 1877..	1,000	The counties of Lévis and Dorchester.

TABLE—B.
AMOUNTS GRANTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF QUEBEC FOR PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND PAID IN 1888-89.

ORDINARY GRANTS.		\$	cts
Superior education.....		78410	00
Public schools.....		160000	00
Schools in poor municipalities.....		8000	00
Normal schools.....		42000	00
Inspection of schools.....		29825	00
Superannuated teachers.....		8000	00
Prize-books.....		6000	00
Council of Public Instruction.....		2000	00
Department of Public Instruction.....		28436	00
SPECIAL GRANTS.			
Schools for deaf-mutes.....		12200	00
School for deaf-mutes Mile End.....		500	00
School for deaf-mutes. Sisters of Providence.....		500	00
Sœurs des Petites-écoles, Rimouski.....		200	00
"L'Enseignement primaire"—Journal.....		750	00
"Educational Record"—Journal.....		500	00
Inspectors' congress.....		500	00
School Museum.....		600	00
Ile-Perrot, College, Vaudreuil.....		200	00
Sœurs des SS. NN. de Jésus et de Marie, St-Barthélemi.....		200	00
Ste-Geneviève College, Jacques-Cartier.....		1800	00
St Remi College, Napierville.....		500	00
Orphanage Marieville-Rouville.....		200	00
Asylum of the town of St. Henri, Montreal.....		200	00
Ste-Anne Convent St-Félix de Valois, Joliette.....		200	00
Commercial Academy, Beauharnois.....		200	00
Commercial College Roxton.....		200	00
St-Cyprien convent, county of Napierville.....		500	00
St-Norbert College, county of Berthier.....		200	00
Joliette College.....		2000	00
Convent at St-Jean Baptiste de Roxton.....		200	00
Marist Brothers, Upton.....		200	00
Commercial College, Varennes.....		2000	00
Commercial College, Teerreboune.....		2000	00
Chicoutimi College.....		1000	00
Distribution of school laws.....		4500	00
Transcribing, printing and distribution-Canadian archives.....		5000	00
School of navigation, Quebec.....		750	00
Aid to Natural Sciences.....		800	00
Provincial Rifle Association.....		300	00
Institut canadien de Québec.....		500	00
Literary and Historical society, Quebec.....		500	00
Academy of Music Quebec.....		100	00
Geographical Society.....		100	00
Cercle de La Salle, Québec.....		250	00
Council of Arts and Manufactures including teaching of applied sciences.....		10000	00
Council of Arts add Manufactures for carrying out provisions of Quebec Factories Act.....		5000	00
Total.....		418,021	00

TABLE—C.

No.	SPECIAL SCHOOLS. (Year 1888-89.)	Professors.	Pupils.	Totals.	
				Professors.	Pupils.
SCHOOLS OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES.					
1	Montreal.....	15	395		
2	Quebec.....	4	207		
3	Lévis.....	2	208		
4	New-Liverpool.....	2	63		
5	Sillery.....	2	53		
6	Farnham.....	3	67		
7	Huntingdon.....	2	66		
8	St-Jérôme.....	2	38		
9	Sorel.....	1	35		
10	Sherbrooke.....	2	85		
11	St-Hyacinthe.....	1	31		
				36	1248
INSTITUTIONS FOR DEAF-MUTES AND THE BLIND.					
12	Institution for deaf-mutes, Mile-End, Montreal	32	112		
13	Institution for deaf-mutes, St-Denis Street, Montreal.. ..	44	252		
14	Nazareth Institution for the blind, Montreal.....	13	67		
15	Mackay Institution for deaf-mutes, Montreal.....	4	45		
16	School for deaf-mutes, Ste-Marie, Beauce.....	1	7	94	483
				130	1731

TABLE—D.
NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO HAVE ATTENDED THE NORMAL SCHOOLS SINCE
THEIR FOUNDATION.

School year.	Jacques-Cartier Normal School.	McGill Normal School			Laval Normal School.			Number of male teachers.	Number of fe- male teachers.	Grand total.
	Male pupil teachers.	Male pupil teachers.	Female pu- pil teachers.	Total.	Male pupil teachers.	Female pu- pil teachers.	Total.			
1857.....	18	5	25	30	22	.....	22	45	25	70
1857-1858.....	46	7	63	70	36	40	76	89	103	192
1858-1859.....	50	7	76	83	34	52	86	91	128	292
1859-1860.....	53	9	72	81	40	54	94	102	126	217
1860-1861.....	52	5	56	61	41	53	94	98	109	202
1861-1862.....	41	10	58	68	39	52	91	90	110	208
1862-1863.....	57	8	72	80	39	52	91	104	124	208
1863-1864.....	56	7	67	74	34	49	83	97	116	213
1864-1865.....	56	5	60	65	43	55	98	104	115	219
1865-1866.....	43	2	73	75	39	57	96	94	130	214
1866-1867.....	41	2	73	75	43	55	98	60	128	208
1867-1868.....	35	5	57	62	49	73	122	89	130	219
1868-1869.....	36	4	70	74	64	73	137	104	143	247
1869-1870.....	46	7	69	76	82	80	162	135	149	284
1870-1871.....	63	6	70	76	54	59	113	123	129	252
1871-1872.....	51	13	94	107	32	56	88	96	150	246
1872-1873.....	46	8	108	116	38	54	92	92	162	254
1873-1874.....	43	6	106	112	43	56	99	92	162	254
1874-1875.....	59	19	99	118	38	60	98	116	159	275
1875-1876.....	60	14	110	124	47	63	110	121	173	294
1876-1877.....	60	18	107	125	50	74	124	128	181	309
1877-1878.....	62	29	106	135	46	63	109	137	169	306
1878-1879.....	70	70	70	140	51	66	117	191	136	327
1879-1880.....	63	12	130	142	46	63	109	121	193	314
1880-1881.....	76	12	114	136	52	60	112	140	174	314
1881-1882.....	78	14	123	127	44	64	108	136	187	323
1882-1883.....	62	12	124	136	37	62	99	111	186	297
1883-1884.....	67	6	102	108	50	61	111	123	163	286
1884-1885.....	71	10	101	111	49	67	116	130	168	298
1885-1886.....	64	14	70	84	54	61	115	132	131	263
1886-1887.....	67	5	91	96	56	62	118	128	153	281
1887-1888.....	58	6	106	112	58	68	126	122	174	296
1888-1889.....	52	5	97	102	60	79	139	117	176	293

DIPLOMAS AWARDED TO PUPILS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOLS SINCE THEIR FOUNDATION

Grade of Diplomas.	Jacques-Cartier.	McGill.			Laval			Number of male teachers.	Number of fe- male teachers.	Grand total.
	Male pupil teachers.	Male pupil teachers.	Female pu- pil teachers.	Total.	Male pupil teachers.	Female pu- pil teachers.	Total.			
Academy.....	112	90	110	200	125	.....	125	327	110	437
Model School...	277	106	590	696	332	619	951	715	1209	1924
Elementary.....	215	55	1150	1205	326	734	1060	596	1884	2480
Total....	604	251	1850	2101	783	1353	2136	1638	3203	4841

TABLE—E.
DIPLOMAS GRANTED BY BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.
 (Year 1888-89.)

BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.	Candidates examined.	Number of candidates admitted.					Diplomas granted.			
		Male teachers.	Female teachers.	R. Catholics.	Protestants.	Total.	Elementary school.	Model school.	Academy.	Total.
R. Catholic sections.										
Beauce	13	.....	12	12	.....	12	12	.....	.....	12
Bedford	7	.....	6	6	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6
Bonaventure	4	.....	4	4	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4
Charlevoix and Saguenay.	8	.....	7	7	.....	7	7	.....	.....	7
Chicoutimi .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magdalen Islands.....	6	.....	6	6	.....	6	6	.....	.....	6
Kamouraska.....	22	.....	22	22	.....	22	22	.....	.....	22
Montreal	142	10	81	91	.....	91	79	11	1	91
Nicolet	34	.....	32	32	.....	32	21	11	.....	32
N.-D. du Lac St-Jean....	9	.....	9	9	.....	9	9	.....	.....	9
Ottawa, (Hull).....	21	1	20	21	.....	21	14	7	.....	21
Pontiac	10	.....	10	10	.....	10	10	.....	.....	10
Pointe-aux-Esquimaux...	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1
Quebec,	130	2	102	104	.....	104	62	41	1	104
Rimouski	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2
Richmond, (Danville)....	6	.....	5	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....	5
St-Hyacinthe.	86	2	74	76	.....	76	46	30	.....	76
Three Rivers	48	.....	48	48	.....	48	36	12	.....	48
Protestant sections	214	.....	.....	3	173	176	149	22	5	176
Totals.....	763	15	441	459	173	632	491	134	7	632

TABLE—F.

LIST OF TEACHERS WHO HAVE RECEIVED A PENSION FROM THE GOVERNMENT IN 1889 OUT OF THE PENSION FUND.

Names of pensioners.	Amount of pension.	Names of pensioners.	Amount of pension.
	\$ Cts.		\$ Cts.
Annette, Dame.....	40 ..	Desrochers, Dme I. A.	32 81
Allard, Angélique.....	14 96	De Tonnancourt, Emmelie..	83 52
Angers, Georgina.....	80 54	Dion, Calixte.....	56 67
Archambault, Louis.....	83 52	Doré, Aurélie.....	11 98
Archambault, Olivier.....	80 54	Doncourt, Dme Magd.....	29 82
Arnold, Hézékiiah.....	80 54	Dowse, Francis.....	71 59
Baril Adèle, Dme N. Darveau.....	41 76	Drolet, Pierre.....	59 65
Baril, Bulahie.....	17 90	Dubé, Anna.....	26 85
Beaudoin, Ursule.....	41 76	Dubuc, Léocadie.....	80 54
Beaulieu, Reine.....	10 49	Duf, Anastasie.....	68 60
Beauchemin, F. X. A.....	38 78	Dumont, Obéline.....	56 67
Béchar, Léa.....	45 00	Dumas, Adéline.....	20 83
Bélair, Geneviève P.....	17 90	Dupaul, Louise.....	26 85
Bélanger, Pierre.....	35 79	Duplessis, Domithilde.....	107 38
Bellefeuille, Mathilde.....	68 60	Duplessis, Zoé.....	68 60
Bellefeuille, Rose de Lima.....	38 78	Dupont, Edwidge.....	26 85
Béliveau, Céline.....	17 90	Dupuis, Marguerite.....	19 38
Béliveau, Elmire.....	26 85	Durocher, Mathilde.....	44 74
Béliveau, Elodie.....	53 69	Duval, Dme A. Laplante.....	53 69
Béliveau, Marguerite.....	41 76	Devost, Geneviève.....	17 90
Bérubé, Dame Louis.....	17 90	Enright, Mary.....	50 70
Bérubé, Victoria.....	38 78	Fournier, Mathilde.....	50 70
Bilodeau, Marie Adèle.....	65 62	Gagné, Julie.....	47 72
Biais, Emmelie.....	38 78	Gagné, Marie.....	32 81
Boisvert, Adeline.....	23 86	Gagnon, Aurélie.....	20 88
Boisvert, Clarisse.....	56 67	Gaseon, Aurélie Lalonge.....	89 48
Bonneville, Cédalie.....	38 78	Gélinas, Marie.....	29 82
Bouchard, Eléonore.....	29 82	Girard, Euphémie.....	53 69
Boulet, Eléonore.....	20 88	Gouin, A.....	37 28
Boulet, Julienne.....	44 74	Gravel, B.....	47 72
Bourgeois, Zoé.....	92 47	Guay, P.....	14 91
Boutin, Philomène.....	65 62	Harty, Wm.....	104 39
Buteau, Virginie.....	37 28	Héroux, Sophie.....	29 82
Brouillard, Marie.....	80 54	Hughes, Catherine.....	59 65
Caron, Claudia.....	32 81	Jutras, Emélie.....	53 69
Caron, Hermine.....	23 86	Labeille, Marguerite.....	14 91
Caron, Ombéline.....	32 81	Labonté, J. E.....	80 54
Carrier, Henriette.....	80 54	Labonté, G.....	116 33
Casault, Julienne.....	35 79	Labrie, Hermine.....	17 90
Cauchon, Marguerite.....	20 88	Lacerte, Dorothée.....	56 67
Charbonneau, F.-X. Martial.....	86 50	Lafontaine, Cléopée.....	20 88
Charbonneau, Marthe.....	89 48	Lafrance, Apolline.....	47 72
Cloutier, Elizabeth.....	44 74	Lafrance, Marie.....	35 79
Comtois, Geneviève.....	59 65	Lamb, Catherine.....	38 78
Côté, Dina.....	23 86	Lamarre, Césarie.....	68 60
Côté Justine.....	80 54	Lamy, Céline.....	29 82
Côté, Marcel.....	8 95	Lamontagne, Marie.....	20 88
Côté Mélanie.....	44 74	Lajeunesse, Ed.....	62 64
Courteau, Delle A.....	10 49	Langelier, Marie.....	32 81
Dalziel, Rosalie.....	65 62	Langlois Magloire.....	41 76
Desparois, Lucie.....	65 62	Langlois, Malvina.....	29 85

TABLE—F.—(Continued.)

Names of pensioners.	Amount of the pension	Names of pensioners.	Amount of the pension,
	\$ Cts.		\$ Cts.
Languedoc, Angèle	17 90	Proulx, Josephite	28 85
Lapointe, Séraphine	47 72	Pelletier, Elmire	26 85
Leblanc, M. Eléonore	23 86	Raymond, Démerisse	14 91
Legros, Rose de Lima	56 67	Raymond, Hermine	50 70
Legendre, Elzéar Odilon	59 65	Reece, Anna	14 91
Lemieux, Sophie	71 59	Reed, Margaret	23 86
Lemay, Sarah	29 82	Reid, Mary Jane	65 62
Lepage, Gracieuse	6 01	Rhéaume, Henriette	17 90
Lesage, Hélène	17 90	Ricarry, Heloise	56 67
Lesteur, Luce Désaulniers	38 78	Richard, Dame O	26 85
Lévesque, Vitaline	20 88	Richer, Edesse	53 69
Lindsay, J. Cha.	71 59	Rioux, Julie	23 86
Lizotte, Marie	32 81	Rivard, Adèle	14 91
Maleufant, Hyp	11 98	Rivard, Louise	26 85
Marceau, Joséphine	92 47	Rivard, Marie Louise	98 43
McElkin, Lydia	22 37	Robertson, J. B.	77 55
McGane, James	23 86	Robin, Geneviève	56 67
McKeogh, Mary	44 74	Robit-ille, Emelie	80 54
McKercher, John	80 54	Rouleau, Edesse	41 78
Michand, Céline	56 67	Roy, Louis	86 50
Michand, Mélanie	20 88	Santerre, Georgina	47 72
Morin, Emma	20 88	Savard, H. Vve Joseph Anctil	17 90
Nabacès, C.	40 00	Scott, Robert	30 00
Oatt, Francis	74 57	Sirois, Jovide	47 72
O'Reilly, Mary Anne	77 55	St-Jacques, Julie	56 67
Ouellet, Marie	32 81	Talon, Adélaïde	35 79
Patoine, Cécile	77 55	Tanguay, Clotilde	56 67
Pelletier, Adélaïde	98 43	Toussaint, Lucile	32 81
Pelletier, Antoinette	26 85	Tremblay, Germain	32 81
Pelletier, Avila	17 90	Vallée, Angélique	59 65
Pelletier, Elise	20 88	Vallières, Adélaïde	83 52
Pelletier, Esthel	20 88	Vannier, Basile	44 74
Perreault, Jean	74 57	Vézina, M. Délima	17 90
Perusse, Marie Euphémie	59 65	Vincent dit Ferrier	50 70
Perreault, Dame F.-X.	41 76	Wolff, A. C.	38 78
Picard, Wilhelmine	23 86	Wright, Robert	71 59
Poisson, Edile	65 62	Young, Marguerite	13 46
Poisson, Marie	20 88		
Pothier, Thersile	13 47		
			8017 90

TABLE—G.

NAMES of officers of primary instruction who have been pensioned under Title V. of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec.

PENSIONERS.	Amount of pension.	Reductions.		Balance paid by cheque.
		One per cent on salaries of years previous to 1886.	2 per cent on the pension.	
	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.
Archambault, J. N. A.....	522 00	240 00	10 44	271 56
Arseneau, Philomène.....	62 69	18 80	1 26	42 63
Aubé, J. B. Et.....	107 00	45 80	2 14	59 06
Barrette, A. V.....	168 72	74 76	3 38	90 58
Bélanger, Elisabeth.....	40 00	15 82	80	23 38
Bélanger, Marie-Anne.....	34 54	12 59	69	21 26
Bergeron, Delphine.....	48 50	20 08	97	27 45
Bergeron, Hermeline.....	18 62	5 48	38	12 76
Bernatché, Vve J.-Bte.....	21 60	6 77	44	14 39
Berthiaume, Philomène.....	27 92	9 05	56	18 31
Bérubé Démerise.....	18 92	6 26	38	12 28
Bienvenu, Mde Azarie.....	90 86	40 16	1 81	48 89
Black Apolline.....	100 67	34 56	2 02	64 05
Blais, Mde Eutychienne.....	30 57	12 94	62	17 01
Blanchard, Emélie.....	159 60	64 80	3 20	91 60
Blouin, Etélie.....	48 38	21 16	93	26 24
Bogue, Maria.....	24 28	.....	48	23 80
Boissonneau, Emma.....	21 80	4 24	44	17 12
Boudrias, Vve Dominique.....	298 17	.....	.....	298 17
Bouchard, Bernard.....	104 00	40 34	2 08	61 58
Boulay, Albia Cordélie.....	35 38	15 70	72	18 96
Boulay, Narcisse.....	231 36	93 26	4 63	133 47
Bousquet, Prudent.....	123 25	47 00	2 48	73 77
Brochu, Marcel.....	72 32	20 31	1 44	50 57
Brouillet, Marie.....	30 33	11 93	61	17 79
Brulé, Elisabeth.....	21 51	6 82	43	14 26
Boucher, M. Odile.....	24 62	8 51	49	15 62
Burke, Catherine.....	95 40	45 50	1 91	47 99
Butler, Hobart.....	420 00	182 00	8 40	229 60
Boutin, Mary.....	20 26	7 64	40	12 22
Byrne, Bridget Vve Daly.....	31 75	.....	.....	31 75
Carrier, Vve Edouard.....	219 14	72 02	.....	138 12
Carrier, Olivine.....	88 60	39 10	1 77	47 73
Carmichael, Helen.....	86 80	29 97	1 74	55 09
Caron, M. Clémentine.....	54 18	19 77	1 08	33 33
Caron, Vve M. O.....	190 69	69 62	2 56	118 51
Caron, M. Hedwige.....	36 66	10 42	73	25 51
Catellier, Marie Flore.....	18 60	.....	37	18 23
Chabot, Henriette.....	8 63	1 06	17	7 40
Chabot, Marie.....	96 44	44 02	1 93	50 49
Charland, Cécile.....	21 21	4 88	43	15 90
Chaurette, Angéline.....	35 46	13 52	72	21 22

TABLE G.—(Continued)

PENSIONERS.	Amount of pension.	Reductions.		Balance paid by cheque.
		One per cent on salaries of years previous to 1880.	2 per cent on the pension	
	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.
Chénuevert, M. G. Lse.....	76 12	31 08	1 52	43 52
Chevalier, M. Caroline.....	51 82	16 60	1 04	34 18
Cimon, Marie-Louise.....	34 60	12 24	70	21 66
Claveau, Elisabeth.....	20 86	4 60	42	15 84
Cléroux, J. Alb ni.....	94 05	34 15	1 88	58 02
Corbeil, Edouard.....	181 52	72 47	3 63	105 42
Côté, Josephite.....	32 08	14 30	64	17 14
Côté, M. Janie.....	39 51	12 54	80	26 17
Cormier, Philomène.....	126 52	57 26	2 53	66 73
Couture, Bibiane.....	50 40	22 88	1 01	26 51
Crilly, Martha.....	5 57	.....	11	5 46
Dalfond, Mde F. X.....	59 38	23 52	1 19	34 67
Dalfond, Mde Joseph.....	5 45	1 58	11	3 76
Dancosse, M. Emma.....	36 36	13 68	73	21 95
Dagenais, Mde Barthélemi.....	30 71	8 83	62	21 26
Dallaire, Vve Abraham.....	20 45	2 30	.....	18 15
Darey, Pierre Jacques.....	254 42	182 20	9 10	263 12
Daudelin, Mde Joseph.....	80 17	28 68	1 60	49 89
Daveluy, Elise.....	56 67	20 07	1 14	35 46
Dechesne, Ernestine.....	67 66	23 43	1 38	42 87
Decourcy, Philomène.....	72 78	29 39	1 46	41 93
Demers, Mde Olivier.....	25 58	8 12	51	16 95
Desjardins, M. Rosalie.....	15 62	4 72	32	10 58
Desormeaux, Vitaline.....	20 18	.....	40	19 78
DeVarennes, M. R. Ozelina.....	22 51	2 95	45	19 11
Dickson, Hugh.....	76 64	35 12	1 54	40 02
Dionne, Aurore.....	27 54	6 39	55	20 60
Dionne, Léontine.....	74 60	24 28	1 49	48 83
Dionne, Hélène.....	10 93	1 98	22	8 73
Dubé, Octavie.....	10 74	3 61	22	6 91
Dubois E ther.....	127 92	52 46	2 56	72 90
Dubois, Louise.....	35 64	11 54	72	23 38
Dubois, Sophie.....	115 86	55 58	2 32	57 96
Duclos, Paul.....	73 04	36 52	1 46	35 06
Dudemaine, Célanire.....	26 29	8 66	53	17 10
Dufresne, Candide.....	317 61	206 08	6 36	105 17
Duguay, M Eugénie.....	23 36	6 30	47	16 59
Dumont, Victoria.....	20 05	7 65	40	12 00
Duncan, Thomas.....	178 54	82 75	3 57	92 22
Dupras, Etienne.....	120 69	57 40	2 42	60 87
Emard, Médard.....	277 56	163 62	5 55	108 39
Emalie, James.....	368 30	242 02	7 38	118 90
Enouf, Vve G. Alf.....	20 15	.....	.....	20 15
Ethier, Vve Louis.....	30 27	9 26	61	20 40
Fabey, Mary Ann.....	136 29	64 40	2 72	69 17
Fecteau, Etienne.....	258 46	99 23	5 17	154 06

TABLE G.—(Continued.)

PENSIONERS.	Amount of pension.	Reductions.		Balance paid by cheque.
		One per cent on salaries of years previous to 1880.	2 per cent on the pensions.	
	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.
Fergusson, Gilbert.....	310 77	97 13	6 22	207 42
Filiatrault, Marie-Louise.....	90 68	37 94	1 82	50 92
Fitzgerald, John.....	239 30	104 10	4 79	130 41
Fontaine, Prudent.....	81 86	34 88	1 64	45 34
Fradet, Samuel A.....	197 46	85 10	3 95	108 41
Frawley, Patrick.....	97 46	41 32	1 96	54 18
Fréjeau, Alma.....	3 73	.....	19	3 54
Gadbois, Aurélie.....	7 25	.....	29	6 96
Gauthier, Aglaé.....	99 44	43 76	2 00	53 68
Gauthier, Fidèle.....	35 64	3 84	72	31 08
Geffard, Elzire.....	107 42	42 32	2 15	62 95
Girard, Luce.....	32 91	12 54	66	19 71
Goudie, Isabella.....	49 26	20 82	99	27 45
Goulet, Eugénie.....	55 34	25 28	1 10	28 96
Gosselin, Henry J.....	147 28	69 40	2 95	74 93
Grant, Alexander G.....	252 00	108 00	5 04	138 96
Green, Joseph.....	371 98	145 89	7 44	218 65
Harper, M. Annie.....	75 64	29 90	1 52	44 22
Héroux, Ve. Alphonse.....	52 32	.....	.....	52 32
Hicks, William.....	946 05	378 00	18 92	549 13
Hébert, M. Olive.....	26 34	10 00	53	15 81
Hudon, Arthémise.....	9 34	1 32	19	7 83
Keegan, Andrew.....	205 00	70 00	4 10	130 90
Kertson, M. Eugénie.....	41 06	12 84	83	27 39
Labonté, Rose de Lima.....	50 06	22 30	1 00	26 76
Laberge, M. Aurélie.....	9 67	96	20	8 51
Lacroix, Ve Louis.....	94 16	.....	.....	94 16
Ladouceur, Adèle.....	82 60	30 76	1 66	50 18
Lafond, Edouard.....	199 16	77 98	3 98	117 20
Lafortune, Zéphirina T.....	20 70	7 00	40	12 60
Lafrance, Marie-Louise.....	16 70	2 03	34	14 28
Lane, Morgan.....	158 60	69 80	3 18	85 62
Langlois, M. Lea-Bryère.....	32 82	10 01	68	23 13
Langlois, Ch. Caroline.....	49 49	17 59	99	30 91
Landreau, Mde Antoine.....	196 79	77 20	3 94	115 65
Lanouette, M. Caroline.....	6 97	.....	14	6 83
Lambert, Ve Auguste.....	19 66	6 88	40	12 38
Langevin, Catherine.....	9 97	.....	20	9 77
Laverdière, Adéline.....	30 15	10 76	61	18 78
Laverrière, Emélie.....	35 60	11 40	72	23 48
Lavoie, M. Philomène.....	42 02	14 36	84	26 82
Lawlor, John Sam.....	168 54	78 94	2 17	27 39
Leahy, David C.....	63 26	24 00	1 26	38 00
Leclerc, Eloise.....	52 74	14 84	1 06	36 84
Lemaire, Anastasie.....	19 28	5 10	40	13 78
Leclerc, Hermine.....	18 82	6 49	38	11 95

TABLE G.—(Continued.)

PENSIONERS.	Amount of pension.	Reductions.		Balance paid by cheque.
		One per cent on salaries of years previous to 1880.	2 per cent on the pension.	
	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.
Leclerc, M. Joséphine.....	16 00	4 71	32	10 97
Lécuyer, M. Adeline.....	149 04	63 88	2 98	82 18
Lefebvre, M. Clara.....	32 01	13 55	64	17 82
Lefebvre, M. Jessé.....	30 00	9 23	60	20 17
Lemrise, Mde Pierre.....	5 59	.....	12	5 47
Lemoine, Délina.....	62 92	26 60	1 26	35 06
Levasseur, Eloise.....	34 50	11 82	69	21 99
Levasseur, Marie-Louise.....	37 42	9 70	76	26 96
Lesperance, Marguerite.....	40 50	11 36	82	28 32
Lepage, Victoria.....	23 29	4 22	47	18 60
Lévesque, Joséphine.....	20 20	6 26	41	13 53
Lépine, Virginie.....	40 19	11 95	81	27 43
Lloyd, John.....	182 38	69 38	3 65	109 35
Lynch, Mary Ellen.....	30 87	13 30	62	16 95
Maltais, Mde Louis.....	82 64	32 00	1 66	48 99
Martin, Justine.....	35 48	13 82	72	20 92
Martineau, Chs Philippe.....	96 56	33 06	1 93	61 57
Martineau, H. E.....	266 90	103 41	5 34	158 15
Marchand, Henriette.....	25 87	8 80	52	16 55
Marcoux, Mde P. U.....	20 24	7 62	41	12 21
MacMartin, Délia.....	52 54	12 88	1 06	39 00
Martel, Mde Timothée.....	17 20	4 05	35	12 80
Marsan, Azeline.....	27 88	10 10	56	17 22
Martineau, Vve Roch.....	73 85	25 51	.....	48 34
McGill, Mary.....	65 54	31 36	1 32	32 86
McGibbon, Elizabeth.....	33 60	7 16	68	25 76
McGregor, Mary.....	124 50	53 86	2 49	68 15
McGregor, James.....	449 66	148 33	9 00	292 33
McLeod, Christina.....	26 54	8 74	53	17 27
McMartin, Jane.....	55 66	23 10	1 11	31 45
McSweeney, Daniel.....	611 40	235 70	12 23	363 47
Michaud, Henriette.....	21 20	6 58	43	14 19
Mineau, Emélie.....	31 83	10 40	64	20 79
Mitchell, Elizabeth.....	84 68	28 00	1 70	54 98
Ménard, Délina.....	38 94	14 27	78	23 89
Moisan, Justine.....	51 66	18 78	1 04	31 84
Moffatt, A. M. A.....	258 68	121 34	5 18	132 16
Montreuil, Mde H. L.....	59 82	17 91	1 20	40 71
Monty, Vénéance.....	64 38	25 40	1 30	37 68
Morin, Azilda.....	8 28	1 82	16	6 30
Morin, Thersile.....	20 06	5 47	40	14 19
Morrison, Solon.....	55 29	13 77	1 11	40 41
Mullin, P. J.....	62 50	.....	1 25	61 25
Nadeau, Philomène.....	18 36	3 58	36	14 42
O'Donoghue, Vve H. C.....	189 44	63 02	.....	126 42
O'Ryan, Michael.....	248 97	99 20	4 98	144 79

TABLE G.—(Continued.)

PENSIONERS.	Amount of the pension.	Reductions.		Balance paid by cheque.
		One per cent on salaries of years previous to 1880.	2 per cent on the pension.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Oreutt, Robina.....	20 38	.....	41	19 97
Ouellet, Elzéar.....	111 92	39 24	2 24	70 44
Ouellet, Elise.....	23 42	6 48	47	18 47
Pageot, Charles.....	108 40	49 62	2 18	56 60
Pageot, Jacques Ed.....	130 16	51 04	2 62	76 50
Painchaud J. B. F.....	71 74	34 00	1 44	36 30
Perron, Dina.....	23 44	7 90	47	15 07
Pesant, Charlotte.....	63 46	27 82	1 28	34 36
Pesant, Henry.....	162 00	61 99	3 24	96 77
Perrier, Pierre.....	57 67	25 50	1 15	31 02
Pilon, Olive.....	75 18	35 34	1 51	38 33
Pilote, Emélie.....	60 32	27 76	1 21	31 35
Plante, Céleste.....	43 72	17 66	88	25 18
Plante, Ursule.....	60 48	26 04	1 21	33 23
Pelletier, Demerise.....	10 44	3 17	21	7 06
Pion, Marie.....	44 80	14 89	90	28 91
Plouffe, Mathilde.....	44 14	17 65	89	25 60
Plourde, Marie.....	24 72	10 92	50	13 30
Poirier, Philomène.....	47 90	18 75	96	28 19
Poliquin, Lumina Gaucher.....	55 89	26 20	1 12	28 57
Poissant, Julien.....	44 89	18 23	90	25 76
Purdie, John.....	393 80	216 64	7 88	169 28
Quintal, Emma.....	9 93	.....	20	9 73
Raby, Eugénie.....	83 94	34 32	1 68	47 94
Ratté, M. Céline.....	71 50	25 90	1 43	44 17
Richard, Symphorose.....	55 23	19 55	1 11	34 57
Robert, Elzire.....	40 60	18 70	81	21 09
Robichaud, Guillaume.....	127 52	78 04	2 56	49 92
Robinson, Robert.....	52 00	23 65	1 04	27 31
Roberge, Jeanne Denyse.....	78 54	34 02	1 57	42 95
Roby, Marie.....	4 40	.....	09	4 31
Roy, Aurélie.....	14 82	.....	30	14 52
Rancourt, E. Adeline.....	46 38	20 10	98	25 33
Rainville, Joseph.....	14 22	4 71	29	9 22
Rompère, Georgiana.....	49 94	16 18	1 00	32 76
Roy, Joseph Edmond.....	196 26	76 00	3 94	126 32
Roy, Théophile.....	133 16	45 64	2 68	84 84
Roy, Vitaline.....	10 28	3 25	20	6 82
Ruest, Philomène.....	16 50	4 40	33	11 77
Salvail, Mde Paul.....	36 90	15 00	74	21 16
Sanche, Marie.....	40 36	11 64	81	27 92
Sauvé, Jérémie.....	116 22	54 06	2 33	59 83
Simard, Aristide.....	145 70	66 72	2 92	76 06
Simard, Eléonore.....	19 92	9 32	40	10 20
St-Pierre, Virginie.....	29 14	12 95	58	15 91
Sylvestre, M. A. Victorine.....	28 56	11 24	57	16 75

TABLE G.—(Continued.)

PENSIONERS.	Amount of pension.	Reductions.		Balance paid by cheque.
		One per cent on salaries of years previous to 1880.	2 per cent on the pension.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Tanguay, George.....	537 50	248 75	10 75	278 00
Tardif, L. F.....	67 71	26 29	1 36	40 06
Talbot, Eugénie.....	25 33	6 66	51	18 16
Tessier, M. Adèle.....	46 03	18 84	92	26 27
Thériault, Judith.....	25 50	8 80	51	16 19
Toussaint, Marie-Anne.....	86 40	36 24	1 73	48 43
Toutant, Mde Édouard.....	77 20	31 08	1 55	44 57
Tremblay, Clara.....	33 80	8 90	68	24 22
Tremblay, Célanire.....	16 00	3 50	32	12 18
Tremblay, Marie.....	16 18	5 89	32	9 97
Trépanier, Auguste.....	54 09	21 00	1 07	32 02
Turcotte, Arthémise.....	53 20	22 60	1 07	29 53
Vallée, Caroline.....	64 58	22 10	1 30	41 18
Valiquet, Louis.....	157 36	60 36	3 15	93 85
Verret, M. Angèle.....	76 68	29 84	1 54	45 30
Vigneault, Henriette.....	37 88	14 98	76	22 14
Whelan, S. Gravel.....	43 40	20 54	88	21 98
Whitty, Thomas.....	281 00	99 50	5 62	175 88
Wilkins, Fred. B.....	52 00	8 50	1 04	42 46
Langlois, Léocadie.....	47 48	21 52	95	25 01
Totals	21,653 16	8,565 09	412 96	12,675 11

TABLE—H.

STATEMENT of revenue and expenditure of pension fund for officers of
primary instruction for the year 1888-89.

REVENUE S. R. P. Q., ART. 2262 and 2264.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Stoppages of two per cent :—				
On common schools grant.	3200	00		
On superior schools grant.	1000	00		
On salaries of professors of Normal Schools.	439	75		
" school inspectors.	588	67		
" teachers of Superior Protestant schools.	35	15		
" teachers in schools under control.	12250	92		
On yearly pensions.	412	96		
Stoppages paid direct by officers.	132	12		
Interest to 30th June 1888 on amount capitalized.	7536	82		
Government grant for year 1888-89.	1000	00		
			26596	39
EXPENDITURE.				
Amount paid for pensions.	21653	16		
Instalments remitted.	126	44		
Expenses of administrative commission.	192	60		
			21972	20
1888 89—Balance.			4624	19
1886-87 and 1887-88—Balances.			18662	37
Total balance.			23286	56
CAPITALIZED REVENUE—S. R. P. Q., ART. 2261.				
1888				
June 30. Accumulated revenue since 1880.			149046	95
REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1888-89.				
Arrears of stoppages.	908	16		
Reductions on pensions.	8565	09		
	9473	25		
Less instalments remitted.	357	52		
			9115	73
1889				
June 30. Revenue capitalized to date.			158162	68

TABLE—I.

LIST of books sent to Inspectors to be given as prizes in 1888-89.

Nos.	BOOKS DISTRIBUTED.	Bibliothèque religieuse et nationale, série In-8.	Bibliothèque religieuse et nationale, sér. In-12.	Bibliothèque religieuse et nationale, sér. In-18.	Histoire du Canada, l'abbé Ferland.	Le Canada sous l'Union, Turcotte.	Monographies et Esquisses, LeMoine.	Un pèlerinage au pays d'Évangéline, l'abbé Casgrain.	Mémoires, De Gaspé.	Les anciens Canadiens, De Gaspé.
1	By the Superintendent.....	190	320	210	22	37	35	64	22	4
2	By Inspector Bédard.....	30	106	285	.....	1	5	3	5	3
3	" Bégin.....	25	166	301	.....	2	3	5	5	4
4	" Brault.....	32	94	218	.....	2	5	4	5	2
5	" Belcourt.....	35	148	410	.....	1	6	3	5	2
6	" Bouchard.....	40	150	425	.....	2	8	4	8	3
7	" Beaulieu.....	36	202	400	.....	2	7	4	6	4
8	" Demers.....	30	91	221	.....	1	5	.....	5	3
9	" Dupuis.....	35	120	247	.....	1	5	3	4	2
10	" Fontaine.....	30	110	257	.....	1	4	3	5	2
11	" Grondin.....	35	111	291	.....	1	5	3	5	3
12	" Gay.....	20	89	153	.....	1	3	3	3	3
13	" Hubbard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	" Lucier.....	10	36	123	.....	1	1	1	3	.....
15	" Lyster.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	" Lefebvre.....	30	122	305	.....	1	5	3	5	3
17	" Lévesque.....	25	37	147	.....	1	1	3	3	2
18	" Lippens.....	35	164	325	.....	2	2	5	6	2
19	" Magrath.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	" McGregor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	" McGown.....	45	184	225	1	5	10	8	7	4
22	" Nantel.....	35	138	372	.....	1	5	3	5	4
23	" O'Brien.....	3	4	88	.....	.....	1	2	1	.....
24	" Prémont.....	80	197	218	2	5	8	7	5	4
25	" Paquet.....	6	15	46	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
26	" P des Troismaisons.....	35	142	380	.....	1	6	3	5	2
27	" Parker.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	" Ruel.....	30	146	325	.....	1	5	3	5	4
29	" Roy.....	15	94	183	.....	1	8	4	4	2
30	" Stenson.....	35	145	370	.....	1	5	3	5	4
31	" Savard.....	12	87	277	.....	1	4	1	4	.....
32	" Tremblay.....	6	49	163	.....	1	1	3	3	.....
33	" Thompson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
34	" Tremblay.....	12	69	193	.....	1	4	2	4	.....
35	" Tétreault.....	30	114	235	.....	1	4	2	4	2
36	" Tanguay.....	32	125	306	.....	1	5	3	5	3
37	" Taylor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
38	" Vien.....	45	155	370	.....	3	8	6	5	4
		1059	3730	8069	25	80	174	162	158	16

TABLE I.—(Continued)

LIST of books sent to Inspectors to be given as prizes in 1888-89.

Nos.	Ozanam, sa vie et ses œuvres, P. Chauveau fils.	La vénérable mère de l'Incarnation, l'abbé Casgrain.	Histoire de la littérature, Lareau.	La Légende d'un peuple, Fréchette.	Les fleurs boréales, Fréchette.	Sept jours dans les provinces maritimes, Faucher de Saint-Maurice.	Œuvres complètes de Cremazac, l'abbé Casgrain.	Une fête de Noël sous J. Cartier, Myrand.	Le premier cardinal canadien, Mgr Hamel.	De Québec aux Antilles, l'abbé Montminy.	Les patriotes de 1837-38, David.	Les exploits d'Iberville, Rousseau.	L'Onouaiais supérieur, Buies.	Un revenant, Tremblay.	Minéralogie, géologie, l'abbé Laflamme.	Manuel d'horticulture, Dr Larocque.
1	35	60	40	23	31	65	31	22	50	61	50	65	100	15	20	17
2		10				10	1	5	5	6	16	16	28	5	1	11
3		6			1	15		4	6	15	16	30	20	10	1	10
4		10	1			12	1	5	5	5	15	15	25	5	1	10
5		10			2	15	2	5	5	8	15	20	40	10	1	10
6		10			1	20	1	7	6	10	18	20	26	6	1	18
7		10			1	16	1	5	15	15	20	20	30	5	1	30
8		10			1	12	1	5	5	5	15	15	25	5	1	10
9		5			1	10	1	5	5	5	10	12	25	8	1	6
10		5			1	12	1	5	5	5	14	18	30	7	1	10
11		10			1	15	1	5	5	7	16	20	35	10	1	10
12		8			1	10		2	5	10	12	20	35	10	1	10
13																
14		5				10		2	5	10	12	20	10	5		6
15																
16		6			1	11	1	5	3	5	16	16	25	5	1	12
17		2			1	10	1	2	1	5	15	10	20	5	1	12
18		10			1	15		4	7	10	16	30	25	15	1	10
19																
20																
21	5	20	10		2	20	2	5	10	20	18	30	35	15	2	10
22		10			1	16	1	5	7	15	18	25	40	16	1	15
23		2				5			2	5	5	15	1	1		
24	4	15		1	5	16	5	10	15	16	22	25	25	8		8
25		2				3		1	4		1	3				5
26		15			2	15	2	5	6	10	16	25	45	16	1	10
27																
28		10			1	15	1	5	7	15	18	25	30	16	1	15
29		5			1	15	1	5	6	10	15	30		4	1	5
30		7			1	16	1	5	7	15	18	25	35	16	1	20
31		8			1	12		2	5	10	15	25	15	4	1	5
32		4				10		2	4	10	15	25	10	5		5
33																
34		5			1	12		3	5	10	12	30	12	5	1	5
35		5			1	10	1	5	5	5	10	14	25	5	1	6
36		8			1	12	1	5	8	10	16	16	30	5	1	10
37																
38		10			1	18	1	5	10	18	15	30	26	11	1	12
44	303	51	21	63	453	59	151	234	351	484	693	828	253	46	323	

TABLE I.—(Continued.)

List of books sent to Inspectors to be given as prizes in 1888-89.

Nos.	De l'Atlantic au Pacifique, le Baron Hulot.	Chasse et pêche, Lemoine.	François de Bienville, Marmette.	Au foyer de mon presbytère, l'abbé Ging as.	Tunkouron, Lemay.	Sermons de Mgr Soulé, Desaulniers.	F. Gagnon, sa vie, ses œuvres.	Sundry books.	Books published by P. J. Kennedy, N.-Y.	Books published by Thos. Noonan & Co., Boston.	Books published by J. E. Walsh, Quebec.	Books published by D. & J. Sadlier, Montreal.	Sundry books.	Books published by G. Routledge & Son, N.-Y.	Books published by F. Warne & Co. London.
1	27	8	30	80	85	32	15	275	38	34	1	5	20		
2	4	1	1	10	25	5	3	19	8		8		14		
3	4	2	1	14	40	6	1	17							
4	7	1	1	5	20	10	4	16	10		8		17		
5	10	1	1	12	50	14	8	41	4	2	6	2	11		
6	7	3	1	14	35	10	5	36							
7		2	1	16	50	5	4	38							
8	4	1	1	5	25	10	5	18	10		11		19		
9	10	1	1	10	35	10	5	32	7	2	3		8	3	2
10	8	1	1	10	25	10	5	21	4		7		7		
11	10	1	1	12	35	10	5	56	8	1	17	5	19		
12	5	1		6	25	2	1	16	66	1	40	8	55	4	
13									4			1	10	21	15
14	1	3		5	25	1		28	4	1	5		7		
15									1			1		4	10
16	4	1	1	12	25	5	5	51							
17	1	1	1	12	20	5	3	28	11		9	1	19		
18	8	1	1	15	30	10	7	33							
19									3			3	6	12	6
20									10				25	14	17
21	10		1	20	30	12	5	31	25	7	20		58		
22	10	1	1	15	35	10	6	31	6	1	9	3	11		1
23		1		2	5	1	1	6							
24	7	4	2	23	20	11	5	47	63			10	7		
25		1			1			3	1			2	3		
26	10	1	1	15	50	12	19	40	5	3	6	1	15		1
27									2					22	9
28	7	2	1	20	35	5	5	37	8		25	6	21		
29	1	2	1	20	30	2	2	8	8	3	7		10		
30	10	1	1	15	35	8	5	37	15	1	19	2	33		
31	1	1	1	10	30	1	1	13							
32	1	3		6	25	1		8	8		10				
33									5				10	16	31
34	1	1	1	10	25	1	1	19							
35	8	1	1	10	36	10	3	26	9	1	9		11		
36	4	1	1	10	30	4	2	25	15		15		10		
37									5				10	14	28
38	5	2	1	17	30	4	3	39	14	3	20		23		
185	51		56	431	967	227	134	2095	377	60	257	48	485	110	120

TABLE I.—(Continued)

List of books sent to Inspectors to be given as prizes in 1888-89.

Nos.	Books published by Thos. Nelson & Son, London.	Books published by W. Scott, London.	Books published by MacMillan & Co., London.	Books published by Blackie & Son, London.	Books published by E. P. Dutton & Co., N. Y.	Books published by J. Lovell, Montreal.	Books published by Porter & Coates, Philadelphia.	Books published by Harker & Co., N. Y.	Sundry books.	Total of French books.	Total of Roman English books.	Total Catholic English books.	Total of Protestant English books.	Total of French and English books.
1										2141	98	98		2239
2										620	30	30		650
3										730				730
4	9									537	44	35	9	581
5										890	25	25		915
6										895				895
7	3								1	946	4		4	950
8	13								2	535	55	40	15	590
9	8	1							4	615	38	20	18	653
10	6								6	607	30	18	12	637
11	3		1	1					5	720	60	50	10	780
12	12				1		1		9	455	197	170	27	652
13	185	10	5	8	5	6	2	2	38	312	15	297		312
14										323	17	17		340
15	36	3	3	2		1	1	2	14		78	2	76	78
16										685				685
17										375	40	40		415
18	5								1	790	6		6	796
19	78	5	8	7	2	5	2	2	28		167	12	155	167
20	260	12	6	5	3	5	3	2	30		332	35	297	332
21	9								1	809	120	110	10	920
22	15	1							13	840	60	30	30	900
23										151				151
24										820	80	80		900
25										94	6	6		100
26	8						1		4	890	44	30	14	934
27	96		3		8		11		28		179	2	177	179
28										790	60	60		850
29										475	28	28		503
30	3								4	845	77	70	7	922
31										550				550
32										360	40	40		400
33	162	7	9	6	2	3		4	57		312	15	297	312
34										445				445
35										580	30	30		610
36										680	70	70		750
37	169	10	9	9	5	5	2	3	43		307	10	297	307
39										855	60	60		915
	1020	49	44	38	26	25	23	15	288	21039	3006	1248	1758	24045

TABLE—J.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS
OF THE CITY MONTREAL 1888-89.

General receipts and expenditure, from the 1st July 1888 to 30th June 1889.

RECEIPTS.		\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.
Cash in hand, 1st July 1888				3668	70
Received from the City of Montreal, balance of tax for 1888		54482	27		
Received from the City of Montreal, on account of tax for 1889		39270	36		
Received from the City of Montreal; the tax of Spanish and Portuguese Jews for 1888		2193	00		
				95945	63
Received from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, annual grant in favor of Common Schools 188-89		12277	50		
Less amount retained for pension fund		860	10		
				11417	40
Received from the Superintendent of Public Instruction grant from superior education fund, 1888-89				1334	00
Received fees of C. C. Academy and other schools 1888-89				11394	40
Received do for matriculation, arrears, music; etc, 1888-89				827	58
Received for rent of houses				736	00
Received from Estate Cherrier-loan { to pay certain debts for construction		32500	00		
{ of Champlain school		17500	00		
				50000	00
				\$175323	71
EXPENDITURE.		\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.
Paid for maintenance of schools (see Schedule "A")		68462	18		
" for repairs to polytechnic school		4	00		
" for furniture of various schools		351	86		
" interest on notes and obligations		7783	38		
" interest on debentures		24000	00		
" sinking fund for debentures		8114	38		
" cost of administration		3523	37		
" salary and other expenses of Superintendent		2040	53		
" Spanish and Portuguese Jews		1754	40		
" Tax and repairs houses in St-Urbain street and Principal's residence		2374	97		
" on account re-construction of Champlain school		3250	00		
" Estate Freese		480	33		
" Estate Logan		2500	00		
" Estate Masson		5000	00		
" Mr. P. S. Murphy, in trust		25000	00		
				154639	40
" for commissions on arrears, &c.		15	31		
" for music, and repairs to instruments		5	90		
" for subscriptions to newspapers		55	43		
" for sundry expenses for chapel		30	42		
" for purchase and binding of books for library prize books foundation prizes		518	47		
				625	53
Balance on hand, 30 th June 1889				20058	78
				\$175323	71

SCHEDULE A.—STATEMENT of amounts paid for the maintenance of various schools.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Salaries and Grants.		Maintenance of classes.		Printing and Stationery.		Fuel.		Light.		Taxes and assessments.		General expenses.		Totals.	
	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.
1. Plateau Academy.....	11575	82	164	95	32	42	481	76	231	50	38	31	2178	70	14763	46
2. Montcalm school.....	6038	84	2	53	25	92	103	65	42	30	23	42	651	66	6898	32
3. Champlain ".....	5680	00	13	47	9	07	204	94	64	05	38	52	777	74	6781	79
4. Sarsfield ".....	4870	00	6	21	5	23	176	92	49	65	33	47	763	13	5904	61
5. Belmont ".....	5100	00	78	40	31	66	250	04	62	30	39	83	1036	06	6598	29
6. Olier ".....	5566	54	21	14	2	87	240	78	38	15	26	68	807	54	6703	70
7. Plessis ".....	1400	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1689	01
8. Ste-Brigide ".....	2644	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2644	00
9. Ste-Joseph ".....	3061	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3061	00
10. Ste-Anne ".....	2676	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2676	00
11. School at 40 St-Jean-Baptist street.....	294	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	294	00
12. " at 15 Mullins street.....	800	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	00
13. " at 754 Ste-Catherine street.....	800	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	800	00
14. " Corner of Malouneuve and Ontario streets.....	1686	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1686	00
15. " Corner of Visitation and Craig streets.....	1392	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1392	00
16. " at 2353 Notre-Dame streets.....	907	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	907	00
17. " at 102, McCord street.....	900	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	00
18. " Corner of Mignonne and S-Denis streets.....	300	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	00
19. " for the blind.....	300	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	00
20. " at 62 St-Hubert street.....	500	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500	00
21. " at 9 Panet street.....	200	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	00
22. " at 199 Chatham street.....	300	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	00
23. " Corner Cadieux and Roy streets.....	300	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	00
24. " at 165 Ste-Elizabeth street.....	200	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	00
25. " at 1508 Ste-Catherine street.....	600	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	600	00
26. " at 258 St-Antoine street.....	300	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	00
27. " at 220 St-Christophe street.....	150	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	00
28. " at 1270 Ontario street.....	200	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	00
29. " at 312 Logan street.....	185	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185	00
30. " at 30 D-Lorinier Avenue.....	200	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	00
31. " at 58 German street.....	150	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	00
32. Evening School, C. C. Academy.....	148	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	148	00
	59424	20	286	70	107	17	1747	10	487	95	200	23	6208	83	68462	18

SCHEDULE B—STATEMENT showing the net cost of the maintenance of each school.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	General expenses.				General receipt.			Net expenses.	Number of pupils.	Net cost per pupil per annum.
	Salary and Grants.	Other ex-penses.	Total ex-penses.		Govern-ment Grants.	Received from pupils.	Total ex-penses.			
	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ cts.	\$ ct	\$ cts.			\$ cts.
1. Platan Academy.....	11575 82	3127 64	14703 46	1334 00	5933 12	7267 12	7436 34	518	14 35	
2. Montclair school.....	6038 84	849 48	6888 32		1707 49	1707 49	5180 83	455	11 39	
3. Champlain ".....	5680 00	1101 79	6781 79		732 44	732 44	6049 35	555	10 90	
4. Sarfield ".....	4870 00	1034 61	5904 61			628 05	6276 56	396	13 33	
5. Belmont ".....	5100 00	1498 29	6598 29		1159 66	1159 66	5438 63	334	16 28	
6. Olier ".....	5566 54	1137 16	6703 70		1183 89	1183 89	5519 81	430	12 83	
7. Plessis ".....	1400 00	289 01	1689 01				1689 01	322	4 54	
8. Ste-Brigide ".....	2644 00		2644 00				2644 00	728	3 63	
9. St-Joseph ".....	3081 00		3081 00				3081 00	609	5 03	
10. Ste-Anne ".....	2676 00		2676 00				2676 00	623	4 29	
11. School 40 St-Jean-Baptiste street.....	294 00		294 00				294 00	174	1 69	
12. " 15 Mullins Street.....	800 00		800 00				800 00	222	3 60	
13. " 754 St-Catherine street.....	800 00		800 00				800 00	539	1 49	
14. " Corner of Maisonneuve and Ontario str.	1886 00		1886 00				1886 00	1007	1 67	
15. " Corner of Visitation and Craig street..	1392 00		1392 00				1392 00	720	1 93	
16. " 2353 Notre-Dame street.....	907 00		907 00				907 00	662	1 38	
17. " 102 McCorl-street.....	900 00		900 00				900 00	407	2 21	
18. " Corner of Mignonne and St-Denis str.	300 00		300 00				300 00	144	2 08	
19. Institution for the blind.....	300 00		300 00				300 00	71	4 22	
20. School 62 St-Hubert street.....	500 00		500 00				500 00	292	1 71	
21. " 9 Panet street.....	200 00		200 00				200 00	130	1 54	
22. " 199 Chatham street.....	300 00		300 00				300 00	253	1 18	
23. " Corner of Cadieux and Roy streets.....	300 00		300 00				300 00	164	1 83	
24. " 165 St-Elizabeth street.....	200 00		200 00				200 00	163	1 94	
25. " 1508 Ste-Catherine street.....	600 00		600 00				600 00	152	3 95	
26. " 260 St-Antoine street.....	300 00		300 00				300 00	74	4 06	
27. " 220 St-Christophe street.....	150 00		150 00				150 00	73	2 06	
28. " 1370 Ontario street.....	200 00		200 00				200 00	177	1 13	
29. " 312 Logan Street.....	185 00		185 00				185 00	111	1 08	
30. " 20 Delorimier Avenue.....	200 00		200 00				200 00	74	2 70	
31. " 58 German street.....	150 00		150 00				150 00	151	0 99	
32. Evening School, C. C. Academy.....	148 00		148 00			49 75	98 25	12	8 18	
	59424 20	8037 98	68462 18	1334 00	11394 40	12728 40	55733 78	10732		5 19

SCHEDULE—C.

STATEMENT showing the number of teachers and pupils in each school.

NAMES OF SCHOOLS.	Number of pupils.	Number of teachers.	Sex.
1. Plateau Academy.....	518	16	Boys
2. Montcalm school.....	455	9	"
3. Champlain school.....	555	9	"
4. Sarsfield school.....	396	8	"
5. Belmont school.....	334	8	"
6. Olier school.....	439	9	"
7. Plessis school.....	372	7	"
8. Ste-Brigide school.....	728	11	"
9. St-Joseph school.....	609	12	"
10. St-Anne school.....	623	11	"
11. School at 4 th , St-Jean-Baptiste street.....	174	6	Girls
12. " 15 Mullins street.....	222	6	"
13. " 754, Ste-Catherine street.....	539	10	"
14. " corner Maisonneuve and Ontario st.....	1007	17	"
15. " corner of Visitation and Craig str....	720	15	"
16. " 2353, Notre-Dame street ...	662	12	"
17. " 102, McCord street.....	407	9	"
18. " corner of Mignonne and St-Denis st.....	144	3	"
19. Institution for the blind.....	71	12	Boys and Girls
20. School at 62, St-Hubert street.....	292	9	Girls
21. " 9, Panet street.....	130	2	Boys and Girls
22. " 199 Chatham street.....	253	4	" "
23. " corner of Cadieux and Roy streets..	164	3	Girls
24. " 165 Ste-Elisabeth street.....	103	2	Boys and Girls.
25. " 1508 Ste-Catherine street.....	152	5	" "
26. " 329 St-Antoine street.....	74	2	" "
27. " 220 St-Christophe street.....	73	2	" "
28. " 1270 Ontario street.....	177	4	" "
29. " 312 Logan street.....	111	2	" "
30. " 30 Lorimier Avenue.....	74	1	" "
31. " 30 German street.....	151	4	" "
32. Evening school C. C Academy	12	1	Boys
	10732	231	

SCHEDULE—D.

Balance Sheet of Board of Roman Catholic School Commissioners to 30th June 1888.

ASSETS.	\$ cts.		LIABILITIES.	\$ cts.	
Cash in hand.....	20058 78		Debentures.....	400000 00	
Buildings, grounds, etc.	482899 61		Less :		
Store, (books, maps, etc).....	173 30		Sinking Fund and ac- crued interest to 31st December 1888.....	182477 88	
Furniture.....	33837 95			217552 12	
Library	4655 99		Hypothecary obligations	135000 00	
Bills receivable.	1703 57		Baillleurs de fonds	8964 26	
			Foundation.....	3583 12	
			Excess of assets over lia- bilities.....	180259 70	
		\$545329 20			\$545329 20

O. P. JACQUES,
Accountant.

M. C. DESNOYERS,
Secretary-treasurer.

I certify that I have examined the books of account kept by the Roman Catholic School Commissioners of the city of Montreal, and I declare that all the entries in the preceding report are taken from the said books, which I have checked over and found correct.

I have also checked over and carefully examined in detail all the entries for money paid, with their vouchers, and I have found the whole correct.

N. RHEAULT,
Auditor.

Montreal, 10th September, 1889.

TABLE—K.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure of the Board of Roman Catholic
School Commissioners of the City of Quebec, for the scholastic
year 1887-88.

RECEIPTS.	\$ Cts.	EXPENDITURE.	\$ Cts.
Balance on hand the 1st July 1888....	16667 40	By salaries.....	14037 40
Received from the government	4865 38	By rent.....	583 34
Received from the Corporation.....	9145 10	By prizes.....	630 00
Received for interest.....	831 98	By repairs.....	662 57
Received from monthly fees.....	43 10	By school necessities.....	274 15
		By salary of Sec.-Treas.....	230 00
		By different expenses.....	137 50
		By fuel	60 00
		By taxes.....	27 76
		By balance on hand the 30th June 1889.....	14940 24
	<u>\$31552 96</u>		<u>\$31552 96</u>

(Signed.)

C. N. HAMEL,

Secretary-treasurer.

TABLE—L.

**Statement of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Protestant Board of School
Commissioners of Montreal, from July 1st. 1888 to June 30th. 1889.**

REVENUE.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.
City school tax 1888.....	80054	45		
Less drawn to 30 June 1888.....	13846	31		
Balance.....	66208	14		
City school tax advanced apc for 1889.....	20253	46		
			86461	60
St. Gabriel school tax arrears.....			63	89
Government grant Common school fund.....			4255	92
Government grant Superior Education fund :—				
High school of Montreal.....	1185	00		
Girls High school.....	200	00		
Ordinary fees High School of Montreal.....	9219	27		
" " High School for girls.....	9735	65		
" " Prep. High School.....	6996	50		
			27336	42
COMMON SCHOOL FEES.				
St. Anne street school.....	1507	00		
Berthelot st. school.....	2328	75		
Britannia st. school.....	275	00		
British and Canadian school.....	1319	50		
Dorchester st. school.....	531	25		
Grace Church school.....	120	50		
Hochelaga school.....	81	00		
Panet st. school.....	1595	00		
Riverside school.....	1739	25		
Royal Arthur school.....	1706	50		
Senior school.....	1600	00		
Sherbrooke st. school.....	2047	50		
St-Gabriel school.....	829	75		
St-Jean-Baptiste school.....	169	00		
Victoria school.....	2171	75		
			18021	75
Pension fund; amount deducted from teachers salaries :				
From 1st September 1888 to 31st December 1888.....	561	24		
From 1st January 1889 to 30th June 1889.....	823	04		
			1384	28
Trustees Hochelaga school.....			233	37
INTEREST :				
Corporation Bond.....	30	00		
Murray Legacy (in trust).....	21	96		
			51	96
Interest Frothingham endowment :				
Dividends from Merchants Bank.....	101	50		
Interest on Saving Bank acc.....	4	14		
			105	74
Carried forward.....			\$137914	83

TABLE L.—(Continued).

REVENUE.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.
Brought forward.....			137914	83
Molson's Bank amount overdrawn 30th June 1889.....			32975	78
			170890	71
EXPENDITURE.				
Repaid Molsons Bank, amount overdrawn on 30th June 1888.....			11755	79
By maintenance of Schools as per abstract annexed.....	86008	04		
Prize Books, Medals, etc.....	843	79		
			86851	83
Miscellaneous charges.....	738	31		
Printing.....	593	93		
Advertizing.....	95	44		
Insurance on St. Urbain street school house.....	51	00		
			1478	68
Interest on \$300,000 Bonds at 6 per cent.....			18000	00
Sinking fund for redemption of Bonds.....			6849	48
INTEREST:				
Molson's Bank.....	806	97		
J. S. Thompson.....	50	84		
McCann Heirs.....	15	00		
Estate H. B. Smith.....	750	00		
Crédit-foncier Franco-canadien.....	69	66		
Mrs. C. O. Pearce.....	400	00		
Miss. E. C. Orkney.....	565	00		
James R. Miller, executor.....	231	00		
Murray Legacy (in trust).....	21	96		
John Frothingham, endowment deposit to special account City and District Savings Bank.....	105	64		
			3016	07
Ground rent, Anne street lot.....			36	00
Rent Grace Church school.....			130	00
Rent Saint-Jean-Baptiste school.....			108	00
Pension Fund amount deducted from Government Grants:				
From 1st January 1888 to 30th July 1888.....	760	39		
From 1st July 1888 to 31st December 1888.....	561	24		
			1321	63
School Examiners.....			150	00
Law charges.....			157	15
Taxes on Logan's Farm Property.....			252	00
EXPENSES OF ADMINISTRATION.				
Superintendent.....	2000	00		
Secretary-Treasurer and Accountant.....	1500	00		
Office Expenses.....	342	18		
			3842	18
Brought forward.....			133948	81

TABLE L —(Continued.)

EXPENDITURE.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.
Brought forward.....		133948 81
LAND, BUILDINGS AND FURNITURE.		
High School Furniture.....	55 00	
Prep. High School furniture.....	2 00	
Panet street School furniture.....	15 00	
Royal Arthur do.....	411 90	
Sherbrooke street do.....	40 00	
Girls High School furniture.....	4 70	
Office furniture.....	8 00	
Berthelet street school furniture.....	15 95	
Panet street school house.....	137 20	
Royal Arthur ".....	14391 86	
Dorchester street ".....	1 81	
Sherbrooke street ".....	8 87	
Britannia ".....	137 95	
Victoria ".....	7046 88	
St. Urbain street ".....	11973 68	
St. Urbain street school Furniture.....	104 45	
Britannia do ".....	1 00	
Victoria do ".....	1551 35	
St. Gabriel do ".....	20 20	
Land in St. Gabriel Ward.....	984 00	
" on Fullum street.....	6120 00	
Less Bailleur de fonds.....	6000 00	
		36941 80
		170890 61

TABLE L.—(Continued.)—Statement of assets and liabilities of

ASSETS.	Grounds.	Buildings.	Furniture.	Total.
	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.
Anne street school.....	2568 25	23275 69	2425 06	28269 00
Berthelot street school and Senior school...	12651 20	27049 18	2439 80	42040 18
Britannia School.....	1228 00	6564 37	247 65	8040 02
British and Canadian school.....		19841 80*	1620 60	21462 40
Dorchester street school.....		9616 65*	537 62	10154 27
Girls' High school.....	64114 66†	72384 63	6534 29	142033 58
High school of Montreal.....				
Hochelaga school.....	860 00	380 00	20 00	1200 00
Panet street school.....	4266 67	20302 28	1241 38	25810 33
Prep. High school.....		27960 72	1112 00	29072 72
Riverside school.....	4872 00	25306 38	1035 96	31304 34
Royal Arthur school.....	5982 60	27926 84	2936 30	36845 74
Sherbrooke street school.....	8906 46	31831 09	991 29	41731 84
St. Gabriel school.....		4197 12*	126 33	4323 47
St. Urbain street school.....	4212 00	11973 68	104 45	16290 13
Victoria school.....	12120 71	36618 64	1551 35	50290 70
	121722 55	345322 07	22824 10	489868 72
Land on Fullum street.....				6120 00
				495988 72
Less. Bailleurs de fonds :—				
Estate N. B. Smith, Berthelot Street School.....			15000 00	
Mrs C. O. Pearce, High school.....			8000 00	
Credit Foncier Franco Canadien, Royal Arthur school.....			1160 80	
McCann Heirs, Sherbrooke street school.....			214 95	
James R. Miller, executor, St. Gabriel school.....			3200 00	
do do St Urbain street school.....			2600 00	
Mrs E. C. Orkney, Victoria school.....			8000 00	
do Fullum street Property.....			6000 00	
				44175 75
				451812 97
Land on Logan's farm.....				18801 99
Office furniture.....				842 88
Corporation bond.....				500 00
				471957 84

* Including site.

† Including site of preparatory High school.

Protestant Board of school commissioners of Montreal 30 June 1889.

LIABILITIES.	\$ Cts.	\$ Cts.
Bonds.....	245000 00	
Less sinking fund in the hands of city treasurer on 31st December 1889.....	122767 28	122232 72
Murray Legacy.....		387 60
Pension fund.....		823 04
John Frothingham endowment in trust for the Britise and Canadian school represented by 15 shares of Merchant Stock.. 1763 00		
Deposit in Saving Bank..... 79 75	1842 75	
Molson's Bank, amount overdrawn.....		32975 78
Surplus.....		156419 14
		315538 70

471957 84

TABLE L. (Continued)—ABSTRACT showing cost of maintenance of schools for 1888-89.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Salaries.		Stationery.		Charges.		Fuel.		Repairs.		Assurance, water and miscellaneous.		Total	
	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.
Ann street school.....	4851	40	39	96	83	08	509	89	205	24	58	05	5745	62
Berthelet st. school.....	5855	45	59	27	84	16	491	21	91	61	178	61	6760	31
Britannia st. school.....	399	70	8	03	19	40	177	39	20	88	9	50	1234	90
British and Canadian school.....	4520	37	35	12	40	54	451	53	123	02	40	02	5210	60
Dorchester st. school.....	2190	63	18	93	33	27	160	76	71	20	44	00	2518	79
Girls' High School.....	7894	55	100	87	115	70	445	02	222	06	106	28	8794	48
Grace Church school.....	500	13	5	85	1	30	81	65	1	03	.....	.....	589	96
High School of Montréal.....	12100	64	106	07	114	55	331	95	249	88	109	47	13012	56
Hochelaga School.....	342	30	5	38	.....	.....	32	00	1	30	3	80	384	78
Panet st. school.....	4934	82	74	95	94	81	431	82	361	32	31	49	5929	21
Preparatory High School.....	5870	98	117	54	95	91	356	71	207	43	84	33	6532	90
Riverside school.....	4582	89	57	34	45	25	458	85	313	10	17	68	5475	11
Royal Arthur school.....	5041	41	81	04	197	50	645	99	134	16	27	23	6127	33
Senior school.....	2661	00	29	30	6	10	54	59	4	45	19	85	2775	29
Sherbrooke st. school.....	5144	09	62	19	70	84	607	85	146	63	74	90	6106	50
St-Gabriel school.....	2150	11	46	80	20	94	149	49	159	97	9	50	2527	81
St-Jean-Baptiste school.....	526	23	10	87	77	91	58	02	.....	.....	4	75	617	78
Victoria school.....	4875	59	105	23	76	21	563	72	35	86	7	50	5664	11
	74752	29	964	74	1117	47	5999	44	2349	14	824	96	86008	04

Examined and found correct.

ARCH. MCGOUN, Auditor.

Montreal 23rd August 1889.

CHARLES I. BINMORE,

Secretary-treasurer.

TABLE L. (Continued)—Statistics of attendance in the High, Senior and Common Schools, for the year of 1888-89.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Number of School days.	Average Enrolment.	Total days of Attendance.	Per cent of daily Attendance.	Average number of times late.
High School of Montreal (Including Preparatory).....	195	486.9	88918	93.7	2.3
High School of Girls.....	194	293.6	63684	94.2	1.6
Senior School.....	194	80.6	14917.5	95.4	3.
Common Schools.....	195.3	4414.3	779649.5	90.4	2.6
Total 1888-89 .....	.....	5276.4	937149	.....	.....
Total 1887-88.....	.....	4851.5	878250.5	.....	.....

The last column shows the number of times each pupil has been late on the average during the year.

TABLE L. (Continued)—Statement of number of teachers and pupils in attendance and average cost of each pupil in each school.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	Average number of teachers	Average number of pupils.	Total cost of maintenance.	Fees	Net cost.	Net cost per pupil 1887-88.	Net cost per pupil 1886-87.
			\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
"High School" for boys.....	17.4	486.9	19545 46	{ 1185 00 16215 77	2144 69	4 40	2 77
"High School" for girls.....	12.5	293.6	8794 48	9735 65	.....	.....	.....
Ann street school.....	12	392.3	5745 62	1507 00	4238 62	10 80	9 89
Berthelot street school.....	14	600.8	6760 31	2328 75	4431 56	7 38	6 93
Britannia street school.....	2.7	102.8	1234 90	275 00	959 90	9 34	9 65
British Canadian School.....	11	385.9	5210 60	1319 50	3891 10	10 08	10 05
Dorchester street school.....	6	158.4	2518 79	531 25	1987 54	12 55	11 78
Grace Church school.....	1.3	58.5	589 96	120 50	469 46	8 02	6 73
Hochelaga school.....	1	39.8	384 78	81 00	303 78	7 63	7 03
Panet street school.....	11.8	441.6	5929 21	1595 00	4323 21	9 81	9 53
Riverside school.....	12	458.2	5475 11	1739 25	3735 86	8 15	7 47
Royal Arthur school.....	12	435.5	6127 33	1766 50	4420 83	10 15	8 98
Senior school.....	3.4	80.6	2775 29	1600 00	1175 29	14 58	16 05
Sherbrooke street school.....	12	556.6	6106 50	2047 50	4059 00	7 29	7 82
St-Gabriel school.....	6	231.4	2527 81	829 75	1698 06	7 34	6 46
St-Jean-Baptiste school.....	1.2	50	617 78	169 00	448 78	8 97	9 96
Victoria school.....	12	502.5	5664 11	2171 75	3492 36	6 95	.....
Total for Common Schools (including Senior school).....	117.4	4494.9	57668 10	18021 75	39646 35	8 82	8 68
Total for all schools 1888-89.....	147.3	5275.4	86008 04	45158 17	40849 87	7 74	.....
" " " 1887-88.....	133.7	4851.5	78943 42	44584 80	34388 62	.....	7 08

TABLE—M.

Statement of revenue and expenditure in connection with the schools under the supervisison of the Protestant Board of School commissioners of the city of Quebec for the year 1888-89.

REVENUE.	\$ c.	EXPENDITURE.	\$ c.
Received from the city corporation...	6625 30	Salaries.....	8140 00
Government grants (High Schools)...	1485 00	Caretaking.....	648 00
Government grants(Common Schools)...	483 06	Fuel.....	1053 43
Fees from all the Schools.....	4383 16	Rents and insurance.....	840 38
Brought forward from 1887-88.....	1094 19	Repairs and furnishings.....	532 13
Interest on deposits	28 00	Books, stationery, advertizing.....	192 13
		Water rates	180 00
		Secretary-treasurer.....	391 05
		Miscellaneous.....	191 00
		Balance as per bank-book.....	1929 84
	\$14098.71		\$14098.71

NOTE.—After deducting the necessary working balance of \$1,000.00 which was cleared for the first time last year and the percentage, there remains a balance of a little over \$500.00 for building improvements.

J. M. HARPER,

Secretary-treasurer.

APPENDIX No IX.

COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

**MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION AND OF
THE ROMAN CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT COMMISSIONERS.**

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

SITTING OF 18th APRIL 1888.

PRESENT—The Superintendent in the chair.

Roman Catholic Members.—His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau ; His Grace the Arch-Bishop of Montreal ; His Grace the Arch-Bishop of Ottawa ; Their Lordships the Bishops of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe and Nicolet ; Monseigneur Lorrain, the Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac ; the Very Reverend Mr. Doucet, Vicar General, administrator of the Diocese of Chicoutimi, Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, Hon. Judge Jetté, Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Hon. H. Mercier, P. S. Murphy, Esq.

Protestant Members—The Right Reverend James W. Williams, D. D., Bishop of Quebec, the Reverend John Cook, D. D., the Venerable Arch. Deacon Lindsay, Sir William Dawson, the Honorable Mr Justice R. Church, R. W. Heneker, Esq. D. C. L., George L. Masten, Esq.

Read a letter dated the 31st March 1883, by the Honorable H. Mercier, Premier of the Province, to the Superintendent of Public Instruction requesting him to call a meeting of the Council of Public Instruction for the purpose of considering the amendments to the Law respecting Public Instruction, proposed by the two Committees of the Council of Public Instruction and the Superintendent.

The Council adopted the following Resolution proposed by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by Honorable Mr Justice Jetté :

“ That it is not expedient that any amendment should be made in the law concerning Public Instruction with regard to the mutual relations of the two Committees of the Council of Public Instruction nor concerning the collection and the distribution of sums provided by the government or levied under this law.”

The Council proceeded to consider the amendments proposed by the Roman Catholic and Protestant Committees and by the Superintendent.

SITTING OF THE 19th APRIL 1888.

PRESENT—The same, with the exception of the Reverend John Cook D. D., George L. Masten, Esq., Sir William Dawson, and His Honor Mr. Justice R. Church in the afternoon.

The Council continued the consideration of the amendments.

SITTING OF THE 20th APRIL 1888.

PRESENT—The same, with the exception of His Lordship the Bishop of Three Rivers, the Right Reverend J. W. Williams, D. D., Bishop of Quebec, the Venerable Arch-Deacon Lindsay, His Honor Mr. Justice, Jetté, His Honor Mr. Justice R. Church, and R. W. Heneker Esq.

The following petition was read :

Quebec, 19th April 1888

To the Honorable GEDEON OUMET,
Superintendent of the Council of Public Instruction,

SIR,

The Committees entrusted by the Teachers' associations of the Districts of Jacques-Cartier and Laval Normal Schools with the preparation of the amendments considered necessary to the act respecting the pension fund of the officers of primary instruction, humbly represent :

That as Section 11 of the said Act gives rise to various interpretations the teachers have deemed it advisable to consult two prominent advocates of Montreal for the purpose of obtaining a legal opinion on the subject, which they have the honor of enclosing to you with this petition ;

That they have already forwarded this opinion to the executive committee of the pension fund, and that the latter has declared that it possesses neither the authority nor the means of acceding to this request of the petitioners who are actuated by the best motives in preferring the same ;

That this matter being still in litigation, and being of a nature capable of causing serious inconvenience in the future, your petitioners humbly pray that your Honorable Council will see fit to alter the said 11 Section as follows :

SECTION 11 AS IT STANDS.

Such half-pension is allowed to the widow of an officer dying after the 1st of July 1886, only when the latter has paid into the pension fund, in addition to the stoppages payable by him, and at the same time, a sum equal to one-half of such stoppages ; nevertheless this latter stoppage is only exacted for the years during which the officer is married.

SECTION 11 AS AMENDED.

Such half-pension is allowed to the widow of an officer dying after the 1st of July 1886, only when he has paid into the pension fund, in addition to the stoppages payable by him and at the same dates, a sum equal to one-half of such stoppages ; nevertheless the latter stoppage is only exacted for the years during which the officer is married. Officers married before the first of July 1886, and who have complied with the provisions of the act 43-44 Victoria chapter 22, have no additional stoppages to pay for the years elapsed before the coming into force of the Act 49-50 Victoria chapter 27, for the purpose of assuring a half pension to their widows."

" And your petitioners well ever pray."

(Signed)

J. B. CLOUTIER, } delegates.
JOHN AHERN. }

It was then moved by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke, and resolved :

" That under the present circumstances it is not expedient to suggest amendments to the Act 49-50 Victoria, chapter 27, intituled : An Act respecting the pension fund of officers of primary instruction. "

The Honorable Mr Mercier drew the attention of the Council to the following Bill, submitted to the Roman Catholic Committee, at its sitting of the 26th May 1886 by His Honor Mr Justice Jetté, the adoption of which was at the time recommended by the said Committee to the Government.

" An Act declaratory of Section 13 of Chapter 16 of the Act 32 Victoria intituled : An Act to amend the Acts respecting education in this Province."

" Her Majesty etc, enact :

" Whereas doubts have arisen respecting the said section 13 of the Act 32 Victoria to Chapter 16 it is declared that the said section 13 of the Chapter and Act above mentioned exempted from taxes the properties possessed by religious communities, for educational and charitable purposes, and the natural and industrial products of which are used for the maintenance of such house of education or charity."

" And for the purpose of removing all doubts for the future, section 13 of the Act 32 Victoria, chapter 16 is amended by adding after the words "for the objects for which they were instituted" the words following : As well as for those which they possess for educational and charitable purposes, the natural and industrial products of which are used for the maintenance of such houses of education or charity !"

After a discussion of this question it was unanimously resolved :

" That the Council does not deem it expedient to decide as to the merits of the measure just submitted for its consideration, and deems it inexpedient under the circumstances to decide favorably upon this subject, notwithstanding the sympathies of the members of the Council for the institutions which would benefit by it."

The committee continued to sit, finished its consideration of the amendments, and adopted the following.

1. The words " of dissentient schools," in section 120 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and in section 1 of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, are repealed.

2. Sections 112 and 138 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada are amended so that the words " teacher " or " professor," apply to all female teachers and to all persons, whether lay or religious, teaching in virtue of the law respecting public instruction.

3. Section 138 of the said chapter 15 is amended so that the term " school municipality," means any territory erected into a municipality for the support of schools under the control of school commissioners or trustees ;

And by adding thereto the following sections :

" 138a. The term " school corporation " means indifferently corporations of school commissioners or of trustees.

" 138b. The term " rate-payer," means any proprietor, lessee, occupant, inhabitant or other individual who, by reason of the taxable property which he owns or occupies in a municipality, is liable for the payment of school taxes.

138c. The terms " valuator," and " assessor " mean any person appointed by school commissioners or trustees or by the Lieutenant-

Governor in Council to value the taxable property of the municipality.

" 138d. The term "guardian" means :

1. The guardian appointed to a seizure.
- 2 Any person who has the care or control of one or more children of school age.

138e. The terms " auditor " and " verifier, " mean any person appointed by school commissioners or trustees, the Superintendent, or the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, to revise or examine the accounts or financial statements of secretary-treasurers.

" 138f. The term " audit " means the examination or revision of the accounts of secretary-treasurers, by an auditor or verifier, the production of vouchers in support of such accounts, and the report made by such auditor or verifier.

" 138g. The terms " school office " or " school duties " mean all offices or duties filled or performed by persons charged with the enforcement of this act.

" 138h. The term " taxable property " means and includes the real property liable for school taxes.

" 138i. The term " absent " denotes all persons whose domicile is without the limits of the school municipality ; nevertheless, any person, corporation, railway or other company, which has any place of business whatsoever within the municipality, shall be deemed present or domiciled in such municipality ; but such person cannot be appointed school commissioner or trustee.

" 138j. The term " school year " means the twelve months from the first of July of one year to and including the thirtieth of June of the next year.

" 138k. The term " month " means a calendar month. "

4. The following sections are added after section 137 of the said chapter 15 :

PUBLIC NOTICES.

" 137a. The publication of a public notice for school purposes is made by posting up a copy of such notice at two different places in the municipality from time to time indicated by resolution of the school corporation.

In default of localities indicated by the school corporation, the public notice must be posted upon or near the principal door of at least one place of public worship, if any there be, and at some other place of public resort in such municipality.

In either case, if there is a Roman Catholic church in the municipality, the notice must be posted upon or near the principal door of such church.

" 137b. The school corporation may also, by resolution, fix one or more localities in the municipality, or in a neighboring city, town or village municipality, if such city, town or village municipality forms part of the same parish or of the same township, in which any public notice must be read out aloud, in a distinct manner, on the Sunday next following the day on which the same was published, at the close of divine service, if such service has been held.

The omission to read such notice does not invalidate the publication of the notice, but the persons who where bound or who undertook to read it thereby incur a penalty of not less than two nor more than ten dollars.

" 137c. Every time a notice is ordered to be published in one or more newspapers, such notice must be inserted in newspapers published at least once a week in the county if any there be, if not, in newspapers of the district, or of the neighboring district if no newspapers are published in the first district.

The same rule applies when such notice must appear in two newspapers published in different languages.

" 137d. No notice can be inserted in English and in French in a newspaper published in one of these languages only.

" 137e. Every public notice convening any public meeting or for any object whatever, must be given and published seven clear days before the day appointed for such meeting or other proceeding, except in cases otherwise provided for.

" 137f. Public notices are applicable to and binding upon proprietors or rate-payers domiciled out of the municipality, in the same manner as they are upon residents, except in cases otherwise provided for."

5. The following subsection is added after section 9 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6 :

"The Roman Catholic and Protestant Committees may, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, fix the other holidays in the schools under their respective control."

6. The following paragraph is added after section 3 of the Act 41 Victoria, chapter 6.

"When the investigation is held at the request of one or more rate-payers, the Superintendent may require the person who applies for the same, to deposit an amount sufficient to cover the expenses."

7. The acts 32 Victoria, chapter 16, 35 Victoria, chapter 12, 39 Victoria, chapter 15, and 40 Victoria, chapter 22, are amended so that the persons who are members *ex-officio* of the Council of Public Instruction, shall be the following :

The Roman Catholic bishops, ordinaries or administrators of each of the Roman Catholic dioceses and apostolic vicariates situated either in whole or in part in the Province.

8. Subsection 3 of section 19 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is replaced by the following :

" 3. The two secretaries of the Department of Public Instruction are joint secretaries of the Council.

They shall enter its proceedings in a book kept for that purpose and shall, as they may be directed, procure all maps, books and stationery, and keep the accounts of the Council."

9. Section 3 of the act 32 Victoria, chapter 16, as amended by the act 33 Victoria, chapter 25, section 6, is replaced by the following :

" 3. The Council fixes its quorum and also a particular quorum for special meetings held in virtue of the provisions respecting the cancelling of teacher's diplomas."

10. The following subsection is added after section 20 of the act 39 Victoria, chapter 15 :

" 2. It shall be the duty of the secretary of each Committee to keep a record of its proceedings in a register, and conduct the correspondence of his own particular Committee. He shall also report to his own Committee all documents coming into his hands or matters within his notice, which lie within the jurisdiction of his particular Committee, and he shall deposit, among the archives of the Department of Public Instruction such record of proceedings, such correspondence and all such documents."

11. The following paragraph is added after section 22 of the act 39 Victoria, chapter 15 :

" The Superintendent shall also call a special meeting of the Council of Public Instruction by giving the notice above mentioned, when required so to do by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council or by either Committee."

12. Section 3 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6 is replaced by the following :

" The Council and each of the Committees thereof may appoint sub-committees, or may appoint one or two delegates, for the consideration of all affairs submitted to them ; every such sub-committee and delegate shall make a report of their proceedings to the Council or to the Committee, which appointed them."

13. Subsection 2 of section 22 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, as amended by the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22 section 7, is replaced by the following :

" This revocation cannot take place except upon an accusation in writing against the teacher, made by one or more persons, and addressed to the Committee of the Council of Public Instruction of the religious faith of such teacher, or contained in the report of a school inspector made to the Superintendent.

In either case, the Superintendent shall send a copy of the complaint or of the report to the teacher accused, requiring him to appear

before him at the Department of Public Instruction, at Quebec, or at any other place named by him, within eight days from the date of the service upon him by a bailiff, of the said accusation or report, to declare whether he admits or denies the charges brought against him ; and the Superintendent shall receive this admission or denial, which shall be made in writing."

14. Subsection 3, 4 and 5 of the said section 22 of the said chapter 15, as amended by the said act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, section 7, are replaced by the following :

" The Superintendent shall submit the documents mentioned in the preceding article at the next meeting of the Committee of the religious faith to which the accused teacher belongs.

If the Committee decides that an investigation shall be held, it shall hear the witnesses who shall be sworn by the president, or, in the contrary case, the Committee dismisses the accusation.

The said documents may also be submitted to a special or permanent sub-committee named by the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee, as the case may be, which shall have the same powers as the committee which named it.

If the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee, or the special or permanent sub-committee, as the case may be, decides that the investigation should be held in the locality of or in the immediate neighborhood of the locality of the persons interested and of the witnesses, it may appoint one or more commissioners to take the evidence of the witnesses.

The document appointing the commissioners shall issue from either Committee or from the said sub-committee, and shall be signed by the Roman Catholic or Protestant Secretary of the Committee, as the case may be."

15. Subsection 6 of the said section 22 of the said chapter 15, as well as the words " upon the receipt of such instrument " in the first line of subsection 7 of the said section are repealed.

16. Subsection 8 of the said section 22 of the said chapter 15, as amended by the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, section 7 is replaced by the following :

" If the teacher do not appear, or if he neglect to answer the charge, the Committee or sub-committee, as the case may be, shall proceed by default against him ; it shall receive and take the evidence, or cause it to be received and taken, in the manner provided in the preceding articles."

17. Sections 8, 9 and 10 of the act 43-44 Victoria, chapter 16, are replaced by the following :

" Each Committee shall prepare and revise from time to time a list of text-books, maps, globes and models, and other articles for use in the schools.

The list of authorized text-books shall be revised once in every four

years, and the changes made therein shall be published by the Superintendent in the Quebec Official Gazette.

Any text-book excluded therefrom shall not be withdrawn as a text-book until after one year from the revision of such list."

18. Section 115 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, is replaced by the following :

" 115. In the performance of his duties each inspector shall comply with the instructions given to him by the Superintendent, in accordance with the regulations of the Committee of the Council of Public Instruction of the religious faith to which he belongs."

19. Section 119 of the said chapter 15 is repealed.

20. Section 120 of the said chapter is replaced by the following :

" 120. The public schools established in each municipality, whether in town or country, may be visited by one of the visitors hereinafter mentioned, as often as they deem it requisite ; but no visitor shall be entitled to visit a school belonging to inhabitants not of his own religious faith."

21. Section 121 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following :

" 121. The following persons shall be school visitors for the whole Province :

- 1stly. Members of the two Committees of the Council of Public Instruction ;
- 2ndly. Judges of the Supreme Court, of the Court of Queen's Bench, and of the Superior Court, residing in the Province ;
- 3rdly. Members of the Federal Parliament residing in the Province ;
- 4thly. Members of the Legislature of Quebec ;
- 5thly. The Secretaries of the Department of Public Instruction ;
- 6thly. The Principals and Professors of Normal Schools.

2. The following persons shall be visitors for the municipality in which they reside only :

- 1st. Roman Catholic Priests and Protestant Ministers ;
- 2ndly. Members of the Council of Arts and Manufactures ;
- 3rdly. The Mayor and Justices of the Peace ;
- 4thly. The Colonels, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors and senior Captains of the militia."

22. Section 35 of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, is repealed.

23. Subsection 3 of section 110 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is replaced by the following :

" 3. To admit to examination no candidate who is not provided with a certificate of good moral character, signed by the *curé* or minister of his own religious faith, and by at least three school commissioners or trustees or school visitors of the locality in which he has resided for the pre-

vions six months, and with a certificate establishing that he is at least eighteen years of age."

24. Subsection 5 of the said section 110 of the said chapter 15, as replaced by section 21 of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by striking out all the words from the beginning of the said subsection 5 down to the words " have been taken " in the thirteenth line, and replacing them by the following :

" 5. To deliver to each candidate, deemed worthy, a diploma as a teacher, signed by the president or vice-president and the secretary, sealed with the seal of the board, bearing a date and distinctly indicating :

- a. That the candidate has complied with all the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.
- b. His age, residence and religious belief.
- c. The grade of the diploma allowed.
- d. The language which the diploma authorizes the candidate to teach. "

25. Subsection 12 of the said section 110 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following :

" 12. To have a particular seal and to make use of the forms of diplomas furnished by the Superintendent."

26. The following sections are added after section 2 of the act 29 Victoria, chapter 48 :

" 2. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, as the case may be, constitute by proclamation a Central Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for teachers' diplomas.

Such Central Board shall alone have the right of issuing diplomas valid for the schools under the control of the Committee upon whose recommendation the said Board was constituted.

" 4. The said Central Board of Examiners shall be composed of five members and a secretary who shall be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee, as the case may be.

" 5. It shall be the duty of such Board :

- 1st. To prepare the examination questions in the different subjects prescribed,
- 2ndly. To submit the examination questions to the candidates at central localities,
- 3rdly. To examine the answers given by the candidates and after due deliberation to grant diplomas to the candidates deemed worthy.

" 6. The examinations conducted by the Central Board shall be held

at such time and places and in such manner as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the regulations of the committee upon whose recommendation the said Central Board was constituted.

The fees payable by the candidates shall be used towards defraying the expenses of the Central Board."

27. Section 5 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is replaced by the following :

" 5. The Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, (1) upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, alter the limits of existing municipalities for school purposes, subdivide such municipalities or erect new ones; but these alterations, subdivisions or erections shall only take place after notice to that effect, inserted twice in the Quebec Official Gazette, and for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers, one in French and the other English, if there are any published in the municipality, if not, in two newspapers published in the nearest municipality, as provided in section 137c added by this act to section 137 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, and after the school corporations, affected by the proposed alterations, have been notified and their representations thereon carefully considered.

If such alterations, subdivisions or erections take place, public notice thereof shall also be given by the Superintendent in the Quebec Official Gazette.

The notices in the Official Gazette and in the newspapers shall be given by the superintendent, at the expense of the parties applying for such alterations, subdivisions or erections.

2. In the case of the erection of a new municipality, the rate-payers of the said municipality shall, in accordance with the notice published in the Quebec Official Gazette, elect their commissioners or trustees in the manner prescribed in sections 34 and following of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, as amended by the act 45 Victoria, chapter 29, section 1; if not such appointments of school commissioners and trustees are made by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council in virtue of section 45 of the said chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada."

28. Section 22 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is replaced by the following, and section 24 is repealed :

" 22. If on account of the erection of new municipalities, the municipality from which they are detached ceases to exist, or if a school municipality is abolished and its territory annexed to a neighboring municipality, by the annexation or uniting together of two or more municipal corporations, the superintendent shall, either personally or by a school inspector or any other person specially appointed by him for that purpose within the three months following the said abolition and annexation,

(1) See chapter 37 of these Statutes.

inquire into the state of the affairs of the old municipality and the resources of and claims against the municipality within the limits of which the abolished municipality was situated.

The person charged with the said inquiry shall give a notice of at least eight days, to the school commissioners or trustees, as the case may be, of the old municipality and of the new municipality, of the place where and of the day and hour when the examination in question will be proceeded with, so that the said municipalities may be represented thereat.

For the purposes of such examination the person charged therewith shall have all the powers conferred upon the superintendent himself by section 8 of this act.

A report of the said examination shall be made to the superintendent, if the examination, was not made by him, and the superintendent, after hearing the representatives of both school municipalities interested, shall upon such examination give his decision, which shall have the effect of an award of arbitrators on all the parties, and shall be final and without appeal.

2. Until the superintendent has made his award, the school municipalities interested shall remain in the same state, and the commissioners or trustees shall remain invested with the same rights and powers as before the said abolition and annexation as regards the management of the schools, but they cannot contract any new debts or obligations.

If by the award the Superintendent decides that the school commissioners or trustees of the abolished municipality shall pay a part of their debts or do anything whatever which requires the continuation of the existence of the school municipality, he shall expressly so declare in his award, and then the school municipality in question shall, for the purpose of carrying out the said award, continue to exist, as if the abolition and annexation of its territory had never taken place, and may levy taxes according to the provisions of the laws respecting education until the said award shall be completely carried out, without prejudice to the rights of the new school municipality to levy and recover taxes in the new territory according to law.

3. The school municipality, which shall so continue its legal existence for the purpose of carrying out the said award, shall every year, on or before the first day of July, make a report to the Superintendent of all that has been done in carrying out the award, until the Superintendent declares the award completely carried out.

From the day of the publication of such declaration in the Quebec Official Gazette, such school municipality shall cease to have any legal existence.

4. The Superintendent may in the said award, if he deems it expedient, order that the school municipality shall have the right to levy, upon the territory from which it has been detached or upon the territory of the abolished municipality, a special tax in addition to the ordinary

school tax, during one or more years, and then the school tax so levied may be recovered at the same time and in the same manner, and with the same rights and privileges as the ordinary school taxes, whether the new school municipality has or has not a special school law and in all proceedings for the recovery of such special tax and extract from the award, with the certificate of the chairman of the school municipality interested or of the clerk of the corporation charged with the collection, shall be proof of the existence of the tax in question.

5. Any school municipality, whose territory has been annexed to a neighboring municipality before the passing of the present provisions, but which continued to exist under a special provision of law to that effect, may notify the Superintendent that it intends to avail itself of the provisions of this act, and after such notification such school municipality shall be proceeded with under the provisions of this section.

29. Section 31 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by adding thereto the following :

" But no school district shall exceed five miles in length or breadth."

30. Section 32 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following :

" 32. Every section of territory to be erected into a school district shall contain at least twenty children over five and under sixteen years of age.

The commissioners or trustees may however, allow one school district in each municipality to contain a less number of children."

31. Subsection 1 of section 55 of the said chapter 15, is amended, by striking out the words " collectively " in the sixth line thereof :

By striking out all the words after the words " chairman of the commissioners, " in the seventh line thereof, and by replacing them by the following :

" During the month following the service of the notice of dissent, the said persons shall elect three school trustees, in the manner prescribed by sections 34 and following of this chapter.

During the eight days following their election, the trustees must give notice thereof to the chairman of the school commissioners ; "

By further adding to the said subsection 1 of the said section the following subsection :

" Such notice of dissent which may be in the form appended to this act, shall be made and signed in triplicate : one copy shall be served upon the chairman of the school commissioners, one copy shall be kept in the archives of the trustees, and one copy shall be sent to the Superintendent of Public Instruction."

32. Section 10 of the act 32 Victoria, chapter 16, is amended by replacing the word " levied " in the seventh line thereof by the word " imposed, " and by adding thereto the following :

" But in the case of newly organized municipalities, if the declara-

tion of dissent be served upon the chairman of the school commissioners, within one month after the organization of the school corporation, the dissentients shall not be liable for any taxes imposed by the school commissioners."

33. Section 1 of the act 46 Victoria, chapter 20, is amended by inserting after the words " Superintendent of Public Instruction " in the third line thereof, the words " upon the demand of both parties," and by adding thereto the following :

" In the above cases, the trustees of such dissentients are obliged to levy the same rate of taxes in their municipality as that imposed by the school corporation of the municipality to which they are so united. "

34. The following subsection is added after subsection 2 of section 1 of the act 46 Victoria, chapter 20 :

" 3. Any number whatever of the proprietors, occupants, tenants, and rate-payers of a township or parish, divided into two or more municipalities for school purposes, professing a religious faith different from that of the majority of the said township or parish, may dissent and maintain one or more dissentient schools situated anywhere in the said township or parish, by giving notice in writing to the chairman of the schools' commissioners of their municipalities, and electing three trustees for school purposes, as provided in sections 34 and following of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

" a. The trustees of the said dissentients shall either maintain, under their immediate control, or subsidize a school of their own religious faith situated in the said township or parish.

" b. If the members of the religious minority, in any one of the school municipalities into which the said township or parish is divided desire to send their children to the school maintained by the said trustees without becoming dissentients, it shall be lawful for the school commissioners of such municipality to make an annual grant from the school funds of the municipality to the said trustees in aid of the said dissentient school."

35. Section 16 of the act 32 Victoria, chapter 16, is amended by replacing the word " rate-payers " in the twenty-fifth line thereof by the words " proprietors, tenants and occupants."

36. Section 12 of the said act 32 Victoria, chapter 16, is replaced by the following :

" 12. Any person belonging to the religious minority may, at any time, become a dissentient, and any dissentient may, in like manner, declare his intention of ceasing to be a dissentient, subject however in either case to the restrictions of section 10 of this act.

The receipt by the chairman of the commissioners and the chairman of the trustees of the declaration, made in either of the above mentioned cases, shall be sufficient to place the persons so making the said declara-

tion under the control of the commissioners or the trustees, as the case may be."

37. Subsection 1 of section 34 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, as amended by the act 45 Victoria, chapter 29, section 1, is amended by inserting, after the word "first" in the first line, the word "juridical."

38. Section 6 of the act 34 Victoria, chapter 12, is amended by striking out, in the fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh lines thereof the words "read and posted up in the manner prescribed in and by the thirty-fourth section of chapter fifteen of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada," and by replacing them by the words "given in the manner prescribed by sections 137a and following added by this act to section 137 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada."

39. Subsection 1 of section 34 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by striking out all the words after the words "public notice" in the eighth line, and replacing them by the words "in the manner provided by section 6 of the act 34 Victoria, chapter 12, as amended by the preceding section."

40. Subsection 3 of the said section 34 of the said chapter 15, is replaced by the following :

"3. If from any cause, the annual general meeting for the election of school commissioners or trustees cannot be held on the first juridical Monday in July, such meeting may be held and the election may take place on any of the ensuing juridical Mondays in the same month by observing the same formalities."

41. Section 37 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following :

"37. If the choice of the commissioners or trustees is contested, any five persons present and qualified to vote may demand a poll, which shall be held in the following manner :

"1st. The presiding officer is bound to receive and propose as candidates the names of all persons submitted to him, whether verbally or in writing, by at least two of the electors present.

2ndly. Nevertheless no one can be proposed for election, unless, at the time, his names and surnames of his proposers, are given.

"3rdly. If, during the first hour after the opening of the meeting, as many candidates as there are school commissioners or trustees to be elected, or fewer candidates than the required number, have been proposed for election as school commissioners or trustees, the election is declared at an end, and the presiding officer proclaims the candidates proposed for election duly elected.

"4thly. One hour after the opening of the meeting, if more candidates have been put in nomination than there are school commissioners or trustees to be elected, the presiding officer, upon a requisition by five electors present, proceeds without delay to hold a poll, and to register the votes of the electors present.

Nevertheless, if among the candidates put in nomination there are any to whom there is no opposition, the presiding officer proclaims such candidates elected, and the poll is held for the other candidates only.

" 5thly. In the absence of a demand from five electors present to the effect that a poll be held, the presiding officer proclaims school commissioners or trustees those candidates who have the majority of electors in their favor, after having established such majority by counting the electors who are in favor of each candidate.

Twenty electors present may, however, appeal from his decision, by requiring a poll to be held.

" 6thly. The presiding officer, if a poll is opened, must enter or cause to be entered, in a book kept in accordance with the conditions hereinafter prescribed, and in the order in which they are given, the votes of the electors, by entering therein the names and qualities of each.

" 7thly. Every elector may vote for as many candidates as there are school commissioners or trustees to be elected in the municipality.

" 8thly. Any person tendering his vote, must take the following oath or affirmation, before the presiding officer, if required so to do by him, by any elector, by any candidate, or by the representative of any candidate :

'I swear (*or* I affirm) that I am qualified to vote at this election, that I am at least twenty-one years of age, that I have paid all school taxes due by me, and that I have not already voted at this election : So help me God.'

If such elector refuse to take such oath, his vote must be refused.

" 9thly. Whenever the presiding officer does not understand the language spoken by one or more electors, he must appoint an interpreter, who before acting takes, before such person presiding, the following oath :

"I swear (*or* affirm) that I will faithfully translate the oath, declaration, affirmations, questions and answers which the presiding officer shall require me to translate, respecting this election : So help me God.'

" 10thly. Each page of the poll book must be numbered in writing, and initialed by the person presiding at the election.

" 11thly. If an elector take the required oath, or refuse to take the same, or if objection be made to his vote, mention of each of these facts must be made in the poll book, in the following terms,—“sworn”—“refused” or “objected to” as the case may be.

" 12thly. At the close of the election, but before proclaiming the candidates elected, the presiding officer must certify, under his signature, on the poll book, the total number of votes entered, from the first to the last entry in the book, and also the total number of votes given for each of the candidates.

" 13thly. In case of an equal division of votes, in favor of one or

more of the candidates, the presiding officer is bound to vote, under a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars.

" 14thly. At the close of the election, the presiding officer proclaims such of the candidates as have attained the largest number of votes duly elected school commissioners or trustees."

42. Section 35 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following :

" 35. At such meeting, the proprietors of real estate paying taxes or monthly fees qualified to vote shall elect five school commissioners or three trustees, as the case may be, or the number of commissioners or trustees required to fill the vacancies caused by the retiring of such of the commissioners or trustees as go out of office.

All persons so elected, except Roman Catholic and Protestant clergymen, are bound to accept the office to which they have been elected."

43. Section 36 of the said chapter 15 is amended by replacing the words " all other persons " in the second line by the words " all voters."

44. Section 51 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following :

" 51. No school commissioner or trustee shall be a teacher of any school in his municipality, nor shall he be a contractor for any work for any school corporation of which he is a member."

45. Section 44 of the said chapter 15 is amended by adding thereto the following :

" He shall also, within the same delay, notify in writing the persons elected, of their election."

46. Section 47 of the said chapter 15 is amended by replacing the words " the permanent absence from the municipality, death or incapacity from sickness " in the second and third lines, by the words " death, absence from the municipality or incapacity from sickness, infirmity or otherwise during three consecutive months."

47. Section 48 of the said chapter 15, is amended by inserting after the word " may " in the fifth line, the words, " upon the recommendation of the Superintendent."

48. Section 41 of the said chapter 15, as replaced by section 2 of the act 45 Victoria, chapter 29, is replaced by the following :

" 41. For the purposes of the preceeding section, the procedure to be adopted shall be the following :

CONTESTATION OF ELECTIONS OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS AND TRUSTEES.

" 1stly. Any election of school commissioners or trustees may be contested by any candidate or by five electors, on the ground of violence, corruption, fraud or incapacity, or on the ground of the non-observance of the essential formalities.

2ndly. The examination and decision of such contestation is vested in the Circuit Court of the district or county, or in the magistrate's court of the county in which the municipality is situated, to the exclusion of all other courts.

" 3rdly. Such contestation is brought before the court by a petition in which are set forth the facts and reasons alleged in support of the contestation.

The petitioners may also, in their petition, indicate the persons who have a right to the office in question and state the facts necessary to establish such right.

" 4thly. A copy of the petition, with a notice stating the day on which the petition will be presented to the court, is served upon and left with every school commissioner or trustee whose election is contested, within thirty days from the date of such election; otherwise the right of contesting is forfeited.

" 5thly. No such petition can be presented or received after the close of the first term of the court, next following the day when such contested election was held.

Nevertheless, if the election was held within the fifteen days preceding such first term, the petition may be presented on the first day of the second term.

" 6thly. The petitioners must give security for costs, at least ten days before the petition is presented to the court; otherwise such petition cannot be received.

" 7thly. The security required by the foregoing paragraph is put in before the clerk of the court.

The sureties must be owners of real estate to the value of two hundred dollars, over and above any incumbrances there may be on such property.

One surety suffices, provided he is an owner of real estate to the required value.

" 8thly. Such petition is presented in open court, together with the returns of the preliminary services.

" 9thly. If, after having heard the parties, the court is of opinion that the grounds set forth in the petition are sufficient in law to have the election declared null, it orders proof to be adduced and the parties interested to be heard, on the day in term it deems the most convenient.

" 10thly. The court proceeds in a summary manner to hear and decide such contestation.

The evidence may be taken orally or in writing, in whole or in part, as the court shall order.

" 11thly. The court by its judgment may confirm or annul the election, or declare another person to have been duly elected.

" 12thly. The court may condemn either of the parties to pay the costs of the contestation; and such costs are taxed and are recoverable as well against the parties to the suit as their sureties.

The judgment of the court, in so far as regard the costs, is executory

against the sureties, fifteen days after a copy thereof has been served upon them.

" 13thly. The court may order that its judgment be served, at the expense of the party against whom the judgment has been given, upon any person it may deem proper

" 14thly. If the trial of the contestation is not concluded at the close of the term of the court during which the petition was presented, the sitting judge must continue it without interruption during the vacation, adjourning from day to day until he delivers his final judgment upon the merits of the contestation.

" 15thly. If the court by its judgment annuls the election of the school commissioners or trustees or any one of them, without stating who should fill such offices, the court must in the same judgment order a new election to replace the school commissioners or trustees whose elections are so annulled, name for that object a person to preside at such election and fix the day and hour upon which a meeting of the electors is to be held.

Such day must not be sooner than fifteen nor later than twenty days from the date of the judgment.

" 16thly. Such election must be announced by public notice, by the chairman of the school commissioners or trustees or by the secretary-treasurer if there be none in office or if the chairman is the school commissioner or trustee whose election has been annulled.

If there be neither a chairman nor a secretary-treasurer in office, the notice is given by the senior justice of the peace residing in the municipality and in their default by three proprietors, as soon as a copy of the judgment has been served upon them.

The omission to give this notice prevents a meeting of the municipal electors from being held, and renders the persons whose duty it is to give it, subject to a penalty of not less than five nor more than twenty dollars.

49. Section 59 of the said chapter 15, as amended by the act 50 Victoria, chapter 20, section 1, is amended by inserting, at the beginning of the said article, the words "when a municipality is erected and each year thereafter;"—and by adding to the said section the following subsections:

" 2. If the meeting cannot be held on the day fixed it may be held on any day of the same week,

" 3. If it be the first meeting of the school commissioners or trustees in the municipality, it shall be presided over by one of their number until a chairman is appointed.

" 4. No one shall be appointed chairman of school commissioners or trustees who does not know how to read and write."

50. Section 12 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is amended, by replacing the word "two" in the third line by the word "ten," and by adding to the section the following words "and such fine shall belong

to the school corporation of the commissioners or trustees, as the case may be."

51. Section 52 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended, by striking out in the fifth line the words "vote as a casting."

52. Subsections 1 and 2 of section 65 of the said chapter 15. are replaced by the following :

" 1. To appoint and engage, by resolution of the school corporation and by written contract, teachers duly qualified to teach in the schools under their control.

2. To cancel the engagements of teachers on account of incapacity, neglecting faithfully to perform their duties, insubordination, misconduct or immorality, after mature deliberation, at a meeting called for that purpose ;

3. To provide that the course of study authorized by the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee, as the case may be, shall be followed in each school ;

4. To require that no other books be used in the schools under their control than those authorized by the Council of Public Instruction or either of the Committees thereof ;

The *curé* or priest administering a Roman Catholic Church shall, however, have the exclusive right of selecting the school books having reference to religion and morals for the use of pupils of his religious faith.

The Protestant Committee shall have similar powers respecting Protestant pupils.

53. The last clause of subsection 10 of section 110 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following :

" The engagement of a teacher shall be for the term of a school year, except in special cases approved by the Superintendent, and may be according to the form No. 10 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6.

In no case shall school commissioners or trustees be obliged to employ a teacher who does not suit them."

54. Section 15 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 7 is amended by striking out the words "which is not divided into school districts" in the second and third lines thereof.

55. Section 53 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended so that school corporations shall not hold real property to a greater yearly value than three thousand dollars, unless otherwise provided by a special statute.

56. Section 1 of the act 49-50 Victoria, chapter 25, is amended by replacing the word "authority" in the first line of the second clause thereof by the word "recommendation."

57. Section 73 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is replaced by the following :

" 73. It is the duty of the school commissioners and trustees to cause to be levied by taxation, in their respective municipalities, the taxes deemed necessary for the support of the schools under their control.

The sum arising from such taxes must not be less than the sum allowed out of the common school fund for such municipality."

58. Sections 74 and 75 of the said chapter 14 are repealed.

59. Section 76 of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by replacing the words "or the secretary treasurers" in the first and second lines by the words "and the secretary treasurers" and the words "twenty sixth and twenty seventh sections of this act," in the third line thereof, by the words "sections 73 and 76 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, sections 26 and 27 of this act, and section 4 of the act 48 Victoria, chapter 30."

60. Subsection 3 of section 77 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by striking out of the fourth and fifth lines thereof the words "conceded, or any lot of ground or building lot."

61. Section 4 of the act 45 Victoria, chapter 29, is amended by replacing in the first and second lines the words "The school commissioners or trustees of any municipality", by the words "The school commissioners or, in the case of their being dissentient schools in a municipality, the school commissioners and trustees may by mutual agreement and "; and by replacing the words "said trustees or commissioners as aforesaid" at the end of the said section by the words "the said commissioners and trustees."

62. Subsection 5 of section 64 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, as replaced by section 13 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is amended :

1stly. By replacing the words "purchase or build a school house", in the first and second lines thereof, by the words "purchase, build, rebuild, enlarge, repair or maintain one or more school houses."

2ndly. By replacing in subsection 5b, in the sixth and seventh lines, the words "enlarge the school buildings already existing, erect" by the words, "build, rebuild, enlarge, repair or maintain school buildings already existing, or to build."

63. Subsection 6 of section 64 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by replacing the words "for the purchase or building," in the third line, by the words "for the purchase or building, rebuilding, enlargement, repairs or maintenance. "

64. Section 40 of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by replacing all the words after the word "thereof" of section 1, in the fourth line, by the following "and shall refund to the other an amount which shall be established *pro rata* by the valuation of the real property which was taxed for its erection ; " and by striking out in the fifth and sixth lines of subsection 3 the words "if this land has not been acquired by gratuitous title."

65. Section 3 of the act 48 Victoria, chapter 30; is amended by adding thereto the following sections :

" 3a. It shall be lawful for two or more school municipalities to unite, by mutual agreement, in maintaining a model school or an academy; and in erecting a building therefor.

In case of such union the school or school building shall be under the control of the school corporation of the municipality in which it is situated; nevertheless the school commissioners or trustees of the municipalities, which are united for the purpose of contributing to the erection or maintenance of such school or academy, shall have the right to be present at all meetings of such school corporation and to take part in the discussions and to vote upon all questions respecting the administration of the affairs of the academy or model school.

" 3b. Any school corporation that desires to co-operate in the manner above set forth in the erection of such model school or academy building shall pass a resolution to that effect naming the amount to be levied and any other particulars deemed necessary.

Such sum may be paid in one amount, but at least one instalment shall be paid annually till the whole is paid.

Any school corporation that desires to participate in the maintenance of one of such schools shall pass a resolution naming the amount to be levied annually for that purpose.

2ndly. Such resolution shall be submitted by the school corporation at a meeting of the rate payers of the municipality called for that purpose, in the manner prescribed for calling general meetings.

The notice calling such meeting shall contain a copy of the resolution to be submitted.

At such meeting, the persons qualified to vote shall record their votes for or against the resolution in the manner provided for the election of school commissioners and trustees.

If the majority vote against the resolution the said resolution shall become null ; but if the majority are in favor of the resolution, the school corporation of the said municipality shall levy the amount named in the resolution, and shall pay the said amount over to the corporation of the school is situated.

3rdly. The amount named for the maintenance of the school shall be paid over each year until it is decided by vote of the rate payers to discontinue such payment.

" 3c. The acceptance by a school corporation, in which such school is situate, of aid in the erection of such school building from any other municipality, shall give the children in the latter municipality the right to attend such school upon the same conditions as the children of the municipality in which such school is situated."

66. Subsection 4 of section 65 of the chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, is amended by replacing in the third line of

the first clause thereof the words " or curator " by the words " curator or guardian ; " and by adding in the second line of the second clause after the words " model schools," the words " and academies."

67. Section 27 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is amended by replacing all the words after " commissioners," in the second line of the first clause, by the words " and collected in the same manner and at the same time as school taxes."

68. Section 12 of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by replacing paragraph 5 by the following ;

" 5. For children who are absent from the school municipality for the purpose of receiving their education in a college, or other incorporated educational institution or one receiving a special grant from the public funds, other than schools under the control of commissioners or trustees."

69. Section 68 of chapter 14 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by replacing the words " unless different monthly fees have been agreed upon," in the seventh and eighth lines, by the words " unless a different agreement has been made between the school corporation and the teacher."

70. Section 71 of the said chapter 15 is amended by replacing the words " within ten days after its completion," at the end thereof, by the words " in their semi-annual report on the month of January, in each year."

71. Section 7 of the act 34 Victoria, chapter 12, is amended by replacing the words " or tutor " in the first line, by the words " tutor, curator, or guardian."

72. The following section is added after section 59 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

" 59a. Every school corporation shall have an officer called the secretary-treasurer, who shall be appointed by the school commissioners or trustees, and shall remain in office during the pleasure of the said commissioners or trustees."

73. The following subsections are added after subsection 3 of section 60 of the said chapter 15.

" 3a. The sureties of the secretary-treasurer may, at any time, by giving notice in writing of their intention to the secretary-treasurer himself and to the chairman of the school corporation by which he is employed, free themselves from future liability under their bond, at the expiration of thirty days after the service of such notice.

Such notice is given and served by a notary, or by the surety himself in a writing delivered in presence of one witness who shall sign the same.

" 3b. The secretary-treasurer must, within the thirty days following the service of such notice, furnish other sureties in lieu of those who have withdrawn ; in default of his so doing, he cannot discharge any of

the functions of his office, without becoming liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each infraction of this provision.

" 3c. Whenever one of his sureties dies, becomes insolvent, or removes his domicile outside the limits of the district, the secretary must, so soon as he becomes aware of such fact, inform the chairman of the school corporation in whose service he is, thereof, in writing, under a penalty of one hundred dollars; and he must supply the place of such surety within the thirty days next following. In default of his so doing he cannot perform any of the duties of his office, under the penalties prescribed by the preceding section.

" 3d. The sureties of the secretary-treasurer, after they are freed from future liability under their bond, or after the secretary-treasurer has ceased to discharge the duties of such office, may exact from the chairman of the school corporation a certificate of discharge for the future, which certificate, after registration thereof, discharges thenceforth the immovables hypothecated by such security-bond.

" 3e. The secretary-treasurer is the keeper of all the books, registers, plans, maps, archives and other documents and papers which are either the property of the school corporation, or are produced, filed and preserved in the office thereof. He cannot divest himself of the custody of these archives, except with the permission of the school corporation, or under the authority of a competent court.

" 3f. He attends at all sessions of the school corporation and draws up minutes of all the acts and proceedings thereof, in a register kept for that purpose, and called 'Register of Proceedings.'

All minutes of the sittings of the school corporation, must be approved by the school corporation, signed by the person who presided at such sitting, and countersigned by the secretary-treasurer.

Whenever a by-law or a resolution is amended or repealed, mention must be made thereof in the margin of the register of proceedings, opposite such by-law or resolution, together with the date of its amendment or repeal.

" 3g. Copies and extracts certified by the secretary-treasurer from all books, registers, archives, documents and papers preserved in the office of the school corporation are evidence of their contents.

" 3h. The secretary-treasurer collects and has charge of all moneys due or payable to the school corporation.

" 3i. He pays, out of the funds of the school corporation, all sums of money due by it, whenever he is authorized to do so by such corporation. If the sum to be paid does not exceed ten dollars, the authorization of the chairman is sufficient.

Even in the absence of authorization from the school corporation, or from its chairman, it is his duty to pay, out of the funds of the corporation, any draft or order drawn upon him, or any sum demanded, by any

one empowered so to do by the provisions of the school laws or regulations.

No draft or order can however be legally paid, unless the same shows sufficiently the nature of the use to be made of the sum therein mentioned.

"3j. No secretary-treasurer can, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each infraction :

1st. Grant discharges, to rate-payers or other persons indebted to the school corporation for school taxes or other debts, without having actually received in cash or in lawful value the amount mentioned in such discharges ;

2ndly. Lend, directly or indirectly, by himself or by others, to rate-payers or other persons whomsoever, moneys received in payment of school taxes or belonging to the school corporation.

"3k. The secretary-treasurer is bound to keep, in the form prescribed, books of account, in which he enters, according to date, each item of receipt and expenditure, mentioning therein the names of all persons who have paid money into his hands, or to whom he has made any payment.

He must keep amongst the archives of the school corporation, all vouchers for his expenditure.

"3l. The secretary-treasurer is bound to keep a "repertory" in which he mentions in a summary manner and in the order of their dates, all reports, acts of apportionment, valuation rolls, collection rolls, judgments, maps, plans, statements, notices, letters, papers and documents whatsoever, which are in his possession during the exercise of his office.

"3m. The secretary-treasurer's books of account and vouchers for his expenditure, together with all the registers or documents in his archives, are open for inspection and examination by every interested party, or their attorneys, on the office days as established by the school corporation. between the hours of nine in the morning and four in the afternoon.

Such persons, either themselves or by their attorneys may take all notes, extracts or copies which they require.

"3n. The secretary-treasurer is bound to deliver, upon payment of his fees, to any person applying for the same, copies or extracts from any book, roll, register, document or other paper, which forms part of the archives.

His fees, until otherwise fixed, are ten cents per hundred words.

The secretary-treasurer is, nevertheless, bound to furnish gratuitously any copy or extract required by the Lieutenant-Governor, or by the members of the school corporation or its officers.

74. Section 62 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is replaced by the following :

"62. The remuneration of the secretary-treasurer shall not exceed seven per cent upon the moneys received by him as such, for all the services consistent with the duties of his office, which the school commissioners or trustees may require of him, except in cases specially provided for by the school law, and the regulations upon the matter made by the superintendent.

Nevertheless the school commissioners or trustees may, by resolution, with the authorization of the Superintendent, grant a supplementary sum to the secretary-treasurer for the use of his office as well as any other consideration therein specified,"

75. Section 61 of the said chapter 15, as amended by the act 82 Victoria, chapter 16, section 36, is amended by adding after the word "municipality" in the fourth line, the words "duly audited," and by replacing all the words from "immediately preceding" in the fifth line by the two following subsections :

"2. The secretary-treasurer, as soon as the statement has been approved by the school commissioners or trustees as the case may be, after having been audited as provided by the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, section 17, shall prepare an abstract of the receipts and expenditure and of the assets and liabilities, which he shall cause to be approved in the same manner by such school commissioners or trustees.

"He shall read or post up, such abstract, as prescribed by sections 137*a*, 137*b* and 137*e* of this chapter, on the Sunday preceding the meeting of the ratepayers, which he shall call in the manner required for meetings for the election of school commissioners or trustees, or he shall cause such abstract to be published at least eight days before such meeting in a newspaper in the manner prescribed in section 137*c*.

"3. He shall furnish a copy of such abstract to any ratepayers requiring the same, upon the payment of twenty five cents, or a copy of the statement as approved by the commissioners or trustees, as the case may be, on the payment of ten cents for every hundred words, for each copy."

76. Section 17 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is amended by replacing the words "have the right to appoint an auditor" in the first and second lines of the first clause thereof, by the words "shall appoint one or two auditors;" and by adding thereto the following :

"Such auditors are bound in the month of July in each year, and when the school corporation requires, to make an examination of and to report respecting all accounts of the corporation and all accounts relating to any subject falling within their jurisdiction."

77. Subsection 2 of the said section 17 of the said act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is replaced by the following :

"2. In the case of a special audit of the accounts of the secretary-treasurer, the chairman of the school commissioners or trustees, as the case may be, shall personally or by a bailiff give written notice of such audit to the secretary-treasurer requiring him to attend, so as to give all the explanations that may be required of him."

78. Section 16 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6, is amended by adding after the words "for any other year" in the eighth line, the words "for which the accounts have not been approved, as prescribed by section 61 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, as amended by the act 32 Victoria, chapter 16, section 36."

79. Section 19 of the act 41 Victoria, chapter 6 is replaced by the following:

"19. If the commissioners or trustees neglect so to do, after having been put in default, in the manner above prescribed, the Superintendent may, in his own name, sue any secretary-treasurer in or out of office, for the recovery from him of any sum of money which belongs to the school commissioners or trustees, arising from the government grants, the collection of school taxes, monthly fees and other sources, or other school dues received by him during the term of his office."

80. Subsection 1 of section 84 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by replacing the words "fixed and laid between the first day of May and the first day of July" in the first and second lines, by the words "imposed between the first day of July and the first day of September."

81. Subsection 2 of section 13 of the act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by striking out all the words after "has been given" in the seventh line to the end of the first clause thereof.

82. Subsection 3 of the said section 13 of the act 43 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by replacing the words "within the last ten days of the delay" in the first and second lines thereof, by the words "within ten days after the said delay."

83. Subsection 6 of the said section 13 of the said act 40 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by adding at the end thereof, the words "after which the said roll comes into force and the said taxes may be collected."

84. Subsection 1 of section 8' of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, is amended by replacing in the first line the words "an assessment maintained," by the words "a general or special tax imposed."

85. Section 86 of the said chapter 15, is amended by replacing in the words from the beginning of the said section to the words "and whenever" in the fifth line, by the following:

"The Superintendent may cause special taxes to be levied in any school municipality or district for the payment of the debts incurred by the school commissioners or trustees within the limits of their powers or which have been adjudged by a court of justice to be due by such school municipality or district."

86. Subsection 6 of section 90 of the said chapter 15 is replaced by the following:

"6. That a report signed by the majority of the school commissioners or trustees, and by the secretary-treasurer has been transmitted to the

Superintendent, every six months, the first, before the fifteenth day of January and the second, before the fifteenth day of July in each year."

87. Section 39 of the act 32 Victoria, chapter 16, is replaced by the following:

" 89. The sum annually voted by the Legislature in aid of poor municipalities shall be distributed by the Superintendent according to the division made by him, and which has been approved by the Committee of the Council of Public Instruction of the religious faith to which such municipalities belong."

88. Section 94 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by replacing the first part of the said section as far as the words "the Girls' school" in the twelfth line by the following:

" Any sums of money which have not been specially appropriated by provision of the donors, vendors or others, and all sums arising from the allowance for schools, school taxes, and from any source other than monthly contributions, shall form the school fund in each municipality, under the control of commissioners or trustees, respectively, and shall be divided, distributed, and employed by them :

1st. Either in proportion to the number of children from seven to fourteen years in each school district residing therein and capable of attending school, or

2ndly. By making a common fund out of which the school commissioners or trustees shall pay the expenses occasioned by the payment of teachers' salaries, the maintenance of schoolhouses, the purchase of books, school furniture, and other contingent expenses.

The school commissioners or trustees, after having adopted one of those two methods, cannot change it within two years unless by the authority of the Superintendent.

In all cases, the school commissioners or trustees shall deduct from such school fund a sum of eighty dollars for the support of a model school if there is one in the municipality, in addition to the share which such model school is entitled to receive from such fund.

89. In sections 95 and 97 of the said chapter 15, the words "with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council" are struck out.

90. Section 98 of the said chapter 15, as amended by the act 32 Victoria, chapter 16. section 39, is amended by striking out in the first paragraph, the words "not exceeding eight thousand dollars," in the second paragraph, the words "not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars," and in the third paragraph, the words "not exceeding two thousand dollars."

91. Section 99 of the said chapter 15 is repealed.

92. Section 102 of the said chapter 15 is amended by striking out the words "with the approval of the Governor in Council" in the first and second line thereof.

93. Subsection 1 of section 123 of said chapter 15, is amended by adding after the words "monthly fees" in the fourth and fifth lines the words "but such arrears are prescribed by three years."

94. Section 126 of the said chapter 15, is amended by adding the following :

~~126.~~ **126a.** Every person who voluntarily and intentionally troubles, disturbs or interrupts any school or educational institution by indecent, improper or injurious expressions or conduct, or by making any noise in or near such school or educational institution, so as to disturb the classes in the school shall, upon summary conviction before at least two justices of the peace, be condemned to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars and costs, upon the deposition of one credible witness

Such fine shall belong to the school commissioners or trustees of the municipality, as the case may be, and shall be by them employed for the benefit and advancement of education in their municipality."

95. Section 6 of the said chapter 15, is amended by adding after the words "shall be" in the second line, the words "according to the recommendation of the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee, as the case may be."

96. Section 5 of the act 24 Victoria, chapter 3, is amended by adding after the words "Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council," in the fifth and sixth lines, the words "and in accordance with the recommendation of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction."

97. Section 8 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada is amended by adding at the end thereof the words "nor to any ordinary model school or educational institution which has not fulfilled the conditions prescribed by law."

98. Section 2 of the said chapter 15 is amended by adding before the word "professor," in the first line of the second paragraph, the words "directors, principals."

99. Section 6 of the act 31 Victoria, chapter 22, is amended by replacing the words "the principal" in the eleventh line by the following words, "the Attorney-General upon the recommendation of the principal."

100. The following sections are added after the said section 9 of the chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada.

ACADEMIES.

"91. The Roman Catholic and Protestant Academies already established or which may hereafter be established, in any city, town or incorporated village, exercise all the powers and enjoy all the privileges appertaining to them or which may hereafter be conferred upon them by the city, town, or incorporated village in which they are or may be situated.

They shall be entitled to a share of the legislative grant for superior education, in the discretion of the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, as the case may be, on their conforming to the rules and regulations, in respect to academies, adopted or which may be from time to time adopted by the Committee of the religious faith of such academy.

9b. It shall also be competent to the corporations of school commissioners or trustees, as the case may be, in any county, counties or parts of counties, to combine for the purpose of establishing one or more academies therein.

The mode of procedure in such cases shall be as follows :

1st. Whenever it shall appear desirable to the Roman Catholic or Protestant school commissioners or trustees, as the case may be, in any county, counties or parts of counties, or to a majority of them, that an academy or academies should be established, the several chairmen of the said school corporations, shall, by virtue of a resolution passed by each school corporation, be appointed academy delegates on behalf of the said corporations.

The delegate last named shall convene the first meeting of these delegates by giving a written notice of eight days of the time and place of such first meeting.

2ndly. At the first meeting of such academy delegates, those present or a majority of them, shall elect a chairman and a secretary.

If, in the opinion of the majority, it is thought necessary or desirable that one or more academies should be established in the county, counties, or parts of counties, a petition to that effect founded on a resolution of such delegates, shall be prepared and forwarded to the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, as the case may be, stating the facts of the case ; such petition shall be signed by the chairman and secretary of the meeting.

3rdly. At the next ensuing meeting of the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, as the case may be, or at a meeting specially called for that purpose, the said petition shall be taken into consideration, and, if approved by the majority of the members of the Committee present at such meeting, the said petition shall be delivered to the Superintendent for transmission to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council

If the Lieutenant-Governor in Council approves such petition, he may, by proclamation in the Quebec Official Gazette, signify his approval, and establish such academy or academies and designate them as the " Academy or Academies of the county of or counties of " as the case may be, if academies of county or counties, or " County of Academy No. 1, 2 3 " as the case may be, if an academy of parts of counties.

4thly. After such proclamation, the Board of delegates shall again meet, and shall elect three of their members to act as the first trustees of such academy. Such trustees shall remain in office until the first juridical day of August then ensuing, when there shall be a regular annual meeting of the said Board of delegates.

At such first meeting of delegates and at the meeting to be held annually thereafter on the first juridical day of August in each year, the said Board of delegates shall appoint three of their number to act as trustees of the said academy for the ensuing year. They shall also appoint an auditor or auditors of accounts.

The said academy trustees shall present annually to the said Board of delegates at such annual meeting a report of the educational work of the past year of such academy, with a balance sheet and statement of income and expenditure, duly audited by the auditors appointed as above.

The secretary of such board of delegates may be the secretary-treasurer of each board of academy trustees, or the academy trustees may appoint their own secretary-treasurer.

The said academy trustees and the said secretary-treasurer and auditors shall, in the performance of their several duties, conform in all respects, *mutatis mutandis* to the provisions of the school laws, which refer to school corporations and their officers, and also to the rules and regulations of the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction, as the case may be.

9c. To provide for the building and maintenance of such academies, the Roman Catholic or Protestant school commissioners or trustees of such county, counties, or parts of counties, wherein an academy is or shall be established, may levy a tax on the taxable real estate of the school municipality under their control, sufficient in amount to provide a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars for the purchase of a site and the building of an academy, and not less than three hundred dollars per annum towards the payment of teachers and the incidental expenses of such academy as may be agreed on by the said Board of delegates.

The school commissioners or trustees, as the case may be, shall be jointly and severally responsible to the said academy trustees for the payment of the sums above mentioned, and shall pay over the said sums to the said academy trustees by equal semi-annual payments on the 2nd day of January and 2nd day of July in each year.

9d. For the maintenance of the said academies, the said academy trustees shall be entitled to charge monthly fees to the scholars attending the same, such fees not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents per month and to be paid monthly in advance.

No scholar being two months in arrears for such fees shall be permitted to attend such academy.

9e. Each academy fulfilling the conditions of this act, and conforming

in all respects to the rules and regulations in respect to academies issued or which may be, from time to time, issued by the Roman Catholic or Protestant Committee, as the case may be, shall be entitled to a share of the legislative grant for superior education, in the discretion of the Committee of its religious faith.

101. Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of chapter 16 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada are repealed.

102. Section 9 of the said chapter 16 is amended by adding after the word "commissioners" in the ninth line, the words "for the management of that school only."

FORM

IN CONNECTION WITH SECTION 31.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. }
Municipality of }

To the Chairman of the school commissioners of the municipality of
county of

Sir,

We, the undersigned, proprietors, occupants, tenants and rate-payers of the municipality of _____, county of _____, professing the _____ religion, have the honor, under section 55 of chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, to notify you of our intention of withdrawing from the control of the school corporation of which you are the chairman.

Given at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 .

SITTING OF THE 15TH MAY 1889.

PRESENT : The Superintendent in the chair.

Roman Catholic Members : His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, Their Lordships the Bishops of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, St-Hyacinthe, Nicolet and Chicoutini, Monsignor N. Z. Lorrain Vicar-Apostolic of Pontiac, the Honorable Sir N. F. Belleau, the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, the Honorable L. R. Masson, His Honor Judge Jetté, the Honorable H. Mercier, the Honorable F. Langelier, P. S. Murphy, Eugène Crépeau, Esq., and Henry Gray, Esq.

Protestant Members : R. W. Heneker, Esq., D. C. L. Sir William Dawson, the Reverend Archdeacon Lindsay, the Reverend Dr Shaw, Dr Cameron, G. L. Masten, Esq., and A. W. Kneeland, Esq.

The Chairman read a letter from His Honor Mr Justice L. R. Church informing the Council that his engagements would not permit him to be present at that meeting of the Council.

The minutes of the last meeting were read in English and French. The Chairman then asked that the same be adopted.

Dr R. W. Heneker objected to their being adopted. He asked the permission of the Council that the minutes drawn up by the Reverend Elson I. Rexford, one of the joint secretaries of the Council, be read :

The council having granted the required permission for the reading of this document, Dr R. W. Heneker moved, seconded by Sir William Dawson ;

That the draft minutes, as read by the English secretary, are correct, and are hereby approved. That in regard to the resolution of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, which translated, reads as follows: " That it is not expedient that any amendment should be in the law concerning public instruction, with regard to the mutual relations of the two Committees of the Council of Public Instruction nor concerning the collection and the distribution of the sums furnished by the Government or raised by virtue of this law,"—the insertion of the said resolution at the commencement of the proceedings of the Council is not only incorrect but, in point of fact, the said resolution was not adopted. That the said resolution was not proposed on the first day of the sitting of the Council, as the business on the first day was confined to the consideration of the amendment proposed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. That it was only proposed after the Council had passed upon all of the draft amendments proposed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and then only when an amendment to the act to the following effect as proposed by Dr Heneker on the second day of the session of the Council viz:—18 " Replaced by the following : " The words " religious majority " and " religious minority " mean the Roman Catholic or Protestant majority or minority, as the case may be, of persons who are entered upon the assessment roll as rate payers, and the word " Protestant " in this act and in any act affecting education, in the collection and distribution of school funds, shall be held to mean all persons not professing the Roman Catholic faith. That when the said resolution was proposed by His Eminence, it was substantially as an amendment to the proposed amendment to Dr Heneker, to clause 18, as above, although not so stated at the time, that immediately after the reading of the said resolution of His Eminence, the Protestant members of the Council asked to be permitted to withdraw for a short time, in order to confer together in view of the important nature of the Cardinal's resolution : that the Protestant members did so withdraw ; that an informal interview was reported to them to have been held between Mr Justice Jetté, the seconder of the Cardinal's resolution, and Mr Justice Church, by which the members of the Protestant Committee were led to suppose that the whole matter raised by Dr Heneker's amendment and that of the Cardinal would drop,

so far as any action of the Council was concerned, provided Dr Heneker would abandon his amendment. The Protestant members returned to the Council room, and Dr Heneker announced his amendment dropped; whereupon the Council proceeded to consider the other draft amendments, and no further notice or allusion was made to the resolution of His Eminence the Cardinal. That the sense of the Council was not formally taken on the resolution of the Cardinal; and had it been supposed that it was desired to have taken the sense of the Council thereon, all the Protestant members of the Council then and there present would have voted against it.

It was moved in amendment by Mr Justice Jetté, seconded by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau :

That all the words after "that" be struck out, and the following substituted: "Although it was understood that the facts hereinafter mentioned would not be entered in the minutes, it is nevertheless desirable, under the circumstances, that they should be stated there, and that in consequence, the minutes be amended as follows :

The Council having taken into consideration certain amendments to the laws concerning public instruction, prepared by the Superintendent, by the Catholic Committee and by the Protestant Committee, a discussion arose upon the following resolution proposed by Mr Keneker, No. 18, of the amendments proposed by the Protestant Committee, viz: 18. Replace by the following: the words "religious majority" and "religious minority" mean the Roman Catholic or Protestant majority or minority, as the case may be, of persons whose names are entered upon the assessment roll as rate payers, and the word "Protestant" in this act, and in any act affecting education, in the collection and distribution of schools funds, shall be held to mean all persons not professing the Roman Catholic faith."

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau declared that if this resolution was submitted to the Council he would propose in amendment that the distribution of the funds raised for the purposes of public instruction should be made according to the present population of the Catholic and Protestants in the province; observing that by the present distribution one those of the funds raised are granted to Protestants, whereas a distribution according to the present population would reduce this share to one seventh.

In view of this declaration the Protestant Members of the Council asked permission to retire to an adjoining room, in order to take into consideration the position in which they would be placed by such a proposition, and after consultation, an understanding was proposed according to which Mr Heneker consented to withdraw his proposition provided the Cardinal would not submit the one of which he spoke, to which the members of the Council unanimously agreed.

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by Judge Jetté, then

proposed : " That it is not expedient that any amendment should be made in the law concerning Public Instruction with regard to the mutual relations of the two committees of the Council of Public Instruction, nor concerning the collection and the distribution of sums provided by the Government or levied under the law." Adopted. And that the minutes of this amendment be adopted.

The amendment was carried on the following division :

YEAS : His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, His Lordship the Bishop of Three Rivers, His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski, His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke, His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, His Lordship the Bishop of Nicolet, His Lordship the Bishop Lorrain, Vicar-Apostolic of Pontiac, Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, the Hon. Judge Jetté, the Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, the Hon. H. Mercier, P. S. Murphy, Esq.—14.

NAYS : R. W. Heneker, Esq., Sir William Dawson, the Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, G. L. Masten, Esq.—4.

The following abstained from voting on account of absence from previous meeting :

Roman Catholic Members : His Lordship the Bishop of Chicoutimi, Hon. L. R. Masson, Hon. F. Masson, Hon. F. Langelier, Eug. Crépeau, Esq., Henry Gray, Esq.—5.

Protestant Members : Rev. Dr Shaw, Dr Cameron, W. Kneeland, Esq.—3.

The Council then adjourned.

GÉDÉON OUIMET,
President.

PAUL DE CAZES, }
ELSON I. REXFORD, } Joint Secretaries.

ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMITTEE.

SITTING OF 26 SEPTEMBER 1888.

PRESENT :—The Superintendent is the Chair ; His Eminence Cardinal Taschèreau ; His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa ; their Lordships the Bishop of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe and Nicolet ; the Very Reverend L. A. D. Marechal, Vicar General, Administrator of the Diocese of Montreal ; the Very Reverend N. Doucet, Vicar General, Administrator of the Diocese of Chicoutimi ; the Honorable Sir N. F. Belleau, the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, P. S. Murphy, Esq

Read a letter from His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, authorizing the Very Reverend L. A. D. Marechal, Vicar General, Administrator of the Diocese of Montreal, to represent His Grace at this meeting of the Catholic Committee.

The minutes of the last sitting were read and adopted.

Read letters from Monsignor N. Z. Lorrain, Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac, from His Honor Mr Justice Jetté, and from the Honorable H. Mercier, informing the members of the Committee that they would not be able to be present at this sitting of the council.

Read a letter from the Honorable Thos. Ryan to the Superintendent of the Council of Public Instruction stating that he begged to resign his position as a member of the said council.

The sub-committee upon books presented the following report :

Sub committee upon books.

Sitting of the 26th September 1888.

PRESENT :—His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, in the chair ;
His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski,
" " Sherbrooke,

The Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau,
P. S. Murphy, Esq.

1. " De la Salle.—Series of Readers. " (Primary readers, Elementary readers, Intermediate Reader and Higher Reader) presented by the Reverend Christian Brothers. Recommended, with the suggestion that more pieces referring to Canada should be inserted in the next edition.

2. " *Leçons de langue française, cour supérieure*, a book for the pupils, by the Christian Brothers. Recommended as excellent, with the wish that the next edition of this work be divided into three volumes, and that it be printed in larger type.

3. " Outlines of Canadian History " by a Catholic Teacher, J. A. Sadlier, Editor, The idea, design was found excellent, but there are many errors in the book which prevent its being approved of.

4. "*Manuel d'Hygiène* by Dr S. Lachapelle, Cadieux et Derome, Editors, 1888 Found two advanced for the schools.

5—"Catechisme d'Hygiène," by a female teacher, is beyond the capacity of the children.

6 —*Petit résumé du cours d'hygiène* recommended.

(Signed) E A, CARDINAL TASCHEREAU,
Archbishop of Quebec.

The Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau moved; "That the Manual d'Hygiène by Dr S. Lachapelle be approved for the Model Schools and academies."

For :—The Honorable Sir N.-F. Belleau, and the Honorable P.-J.-O. Chauveau.

Against :—His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, Their Lordships the Bishops of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, Nicolet, the Very Reverend Mr Marechal, administrator of the Diocese of Montreal, the Very Reverend Mr Doucet, administrator of the District of Chicoutimi, and the Superintendent.

The report of the sub-committee on books was adopted.

Read the Resolutions of the Legislative Assembly concerning Hygiene and Gymnastics, etc., in schools.

The subject of the dates for holding examinations by the Boards of Examiners having been again discussed, it was resolved :

That the second Tuesday in the months of March, July, and November of each year be fixed upon as the dates on which the Boards of Examiners shall hold examinations of candidates for the position of teacher ;

" That no Board of Examiners can change the dates above mentioned except with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent ;

" That it shall be obligatory upon the Boards of Examiners to send in their examination reports within the fortnight following each of their sittings ;

" That consequently, the resolution adopted on the 20th April last is cancelled."

The charge brought against Mr Ruel, School Inspector, having been laid before the Committee it was resolved : " That this matter being now before the Court of Queen's Bench for the district of Montmagny, the Committee does not consider it proper to express any opinion upon it at present."

The Committee having considered the complaint against J. B. N. Galipeau, teacher, brought in a petition dated the 23rd July and the 24th September last, it was resolved : " That in virtue of the act 51-52 Victoria, chap. 36, sec. 14, a permanent sub-committee, composed of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, Judges Routhier and Bossé,

and the Superintendent be appointed, and that the above mentioned petition be referred to the said Committee."

A letter from the Reverend Mr Caperon, curé of Ste-Marie (Beauce) requesting that the Board of Examiners of Beauce be transferred to Sts. Marie, having been considered, it was moved by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, and resolved: "That the Board of Examiners of Beauce be transferred to Ste-Marie, and that the resolution of the 21st October 1886, appointing St Joseph as the place for the sittings of the said Board, be cancelled."

The committee recommended the following appointments:

1. Proposed by His Lordship the Bishop of St-Hyacinthe as a member of the St-Hyacinthe Board of Examiners, Joseph Naud, Esq., Registrar of the County of St-Hyacinthe, in the stead of Mr Bachand, deceased

2. Proposed by the Very Reverend Mr N. Doucet, V. G. administrator of the diocese of Chicoutimi, Elzéar Ouellet, Esq. as a member of the Board of Examiners of Notre-Dame du Lac St-Jean, in the stead of Elie St-Hilaire, Esq. M. P. P. deceased.

3. Proposed by His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski, the Reverend Mr J.-Bte Edmond Meunier, as member of the Magdalen Island Boards of Examiners, in the stead of the Reverend, J. C. O. Hébert, absent; John Ballantyne, Esq., in the stead of the Reverend Charles Boudreault, deceased; and Pierre Léger Joncas, Esq., in the stead of the Reverend Henri Thériault, deceased.

Having considered a petition signed by all the parish priests and a large number of prominent rate-payers of Mr J. P. Nantel's inspection district, praying that the salary of the said inspector be raised to one thousand dollars (\$1000.00) per annum, it was moved by Monsignor Maréchal, Grand Vicar, seconded by the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, and resolved; "That the Committee recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council that the petition of Mr Nantel, school Inspector for an increase of salary be granted to him.

Moved by the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, seconded by Sir N. F. Belleau, and resolved that a similar recommendation be made as regards the salary of Mr Beland, school inspector.

Moved by His Lordship the Bishop of Nicolet, seconded by Mr P. S. Murphy and resolved: "That as there is no drawing master regularly connected with the Jacques Cartier Normal school, the committee recommends that Mr E. M. Templé be appointed to this position with an annual salary of four hundred dollars (\$400.00).

A letter from Mr J. Bte Primeau requesting that the Board of Examiners for candidates for the position of School Inspector allow him to undergo another Examination upon the subjects for which he received inferior marks, referred by the said Board of Examiners to the Committee, having been considered, it was moved by His Lordship the Bishop of

Nicolet seconded by the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, and resolved; That the request of Mr J. Bte Primeau be granted."

Sitting of the 27 September 1888.

PRESENT:—The same, with the addition of His Honor Judge Routhier.

Resolved that the consideration of a petition signed by a certain number of tax payers of the parish of St Anne d'Yamachiche setting forth the reasons for which the petitioners pray that the municipality of the parish of Yamachiche be separated from the municipality of the Village of the same name for school purposes, be deferred until the next sitting of the committee.

The committee having considered a letter from Mr Stenson, School Inspector, having reference to the division of his inspection district, it was moved by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by His Lordship the Bishop of Three-Rivers and resolved :

"That in view of the remarks made upon several occasions by the school inspectors as to the impossibility of inspecting in an efficient manner all the schools in their respective districts, and more particularly in view of the request made by Mr Stenson; and taking into consideration that the inspection districts, as at present constituted, are in many cases so extensive and contain such a large number of schools that the inspectors cannot inspect them as efficiently as they should, this Committee requests the Government to cause a new division of the inspection district to be made, and to appoint a further number of inspectors so that each inspector may not have more than one hundred schools to inspect."

The Committee proceeded to distribute the Superior Education Funds.

Moved by the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau: that a grant of two hundred dollars be given to St. Rémi College, in the county of Napierville.

This motion was rejected upon the following division :

FOR: The Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau.

AGAINST: His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, their Lordships the Bishops of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, St-Hyacinthe, Nicolet, the Reverend Messrs Marechal and Doucet, P. S. Murphy, Esq., and the Superintendent.

The Committee, having completed the distribution of the Superior Education Funds, proceeded to the distribution of the poor municipalities Fund.

Resolved :

"That the Committee intends to reserve to itself the exclusive right of disposing of the amount which is lying at its credit in the Department of Public Instruction."

And the Committee then adjourned.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMITTEE, APPOINTED IN
VIRTUE OF ACT 51-52 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 36, SECTION 14.

SITTING OF THE 17 OCTOBER 1888.

PRESENT:—His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, in the chair, Sir N. F. Belleau, and the Superintendent.

The Superintendent laid before the sub-committee the documents in connection with a charge brought against J. B. Nectaire Galipeau, a teacher.

Charles Langelier, Esq., advocate, appeared as attorney for the accused, and asked permission to have added to the papers a preliminary exception for the purpose of establishing that the delay appointed by the act 51-52 Victoria, chapter 36, section 13, was imperative, and could not be extended.

The sub-committee dismissed this exception as not being well founded. After considering the counts of the indictment against the said teacher Galipeau and the papers filed by the defence, the sub-committee adopted the following resolution: "having taken communication of the petitions submitted to it containing accusations against J. B. Nectaire Galipeau, teacher, this permanent sub-committee decides: 1. That the preliminary exception taken by the said Galipeau is not well founded, and 2, That the accusations made against him are serious, that there ought to be an enquiry made into them, and that taking into consideration the distance at which the interested parties reside, this enquiry be held in the city of St-Hyacinthe, that being the nearest place for all interested, and that this committee appoints for this purpose the Honorable Gedeon Ouimet, Superintendent of Public Instruction, as commissioner to take depositions of the witnesses, and to report upon the same to this sub-committee; the whole in accordance with the act 51-52 Victoria, chapter 36."

And the sub-committee then adjourned.

SPECIAL SITTING OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC COMMITTEE
ON THE 20th. NOVEMBER, 1888.

Present:—The Superintendent in the chair,

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Their Lordships the Bishops of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, Nicolet and Chicoutimi, the Reverend Mr L. A. D. Marechal, V. G. Administrator of the Diocese of St-Hyacinthe, His Hon. Judge Routhier, the Honorable H. Mercier, the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, P. S. Murphy, Esq. Eugène Crépeau, Esq. Q. C.,

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted after the following words were added to the last paragraph:

"And that all requests that shall be made for monies out of these

funds, must be addressed to a sub-committee, composed of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, His Hon. Judge Routhier, the Honorable H. Mercier, and the Superintendent."

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau moved, seconded by the Honorable Mr. Mercier.

"That the record in the matter of J. B. N. Galipeau Eugène be referred to the law officers of the Crown to obtain an opinion, as early as possible, upon the points of law raised by the said Galipeau."

This motion having been put to the vote it was adopted on the following division :

For : His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Their Lordships the Bishops of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, Nicolet and Chicoutimi, the Very Reverend L. A. D. Marechal, Judge Routhier and J. A. Gravel ; the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, the Honorable H. Mercier, and P. S. Murphy, Esq.

Against : The Superintendent, and Eugène Crépeau, Esq.

Moved by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by His Lordship of Rimouski, and resolved :

That the Reverend Thomas Grégoire Rouleau, be appointed principal of the Laval Normal School in the stead of His Lordship Mgr L. N. Bégin raised to the see of Chicoutimi.

The Committee recommended that the Reverend F. Faguy, parish priest of the parish of Notre-Dame de Québec and the Reverend Thomas Grégoire Rouleau be appointed members of the Quebec Board of Roman Catholic Examiners, the former in the stead of the Reverend E. Bonneau, deceased, and the latter in the stead of Monsignor Bégin, raised to the see of Chicoutimi.

That Dr George Matte be appointed member of the Board of Examiners of Notre-Dame du Lac St. Jean in the stead of Elie St. Hilaire Esq., M. P. P. deceased, that in consequence, the resolution adopted at the sitting of the 26th September last appointing a successor to Mr Elie St-Hilaire be cancelled ;

That the Reverend L. Bernard be appointed member of the Bedford Board of Examiners, in the stead of the Reverend Mr St-Louis who has left that locality.

That the following gentlemen be appointed members of the Gaspé Board of Examiners : The Reverend Cyprien Duret, parish priest of Grand River, in the stead of the Reverend G. O. Normandin ; the Reverend Joseph A. Chalifour parish priest of Cap Désespoir, in the stead of Mr L. J. Harper ; the Reverend J. B. Alphonse Bélanger, parish priest of St. Pierre de la Malbaie, in the stead of Mr J. T. Tuzo ; Alphonse L. Garneau Esq., advocate, in the stead of the Reverend Mr. G. Lyster.

And the Committee then adjourned.

SITTING OF THE 14th. MAY, 1889.

PRESENT:—The Superintendent in the chair; His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, Their Lordships the Bishops of Three Rivers, Rimouski, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe, and Chicoutimi; Monsignor N. Z. Loirain, Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac, the Honorable Sir N. F. Belleau, the Honorables L. R. Masson, P. J. O. Chauveau, His Honor Judge Bossé, His Honor Judge Jetté, the Honorables H. Mercier and F. Langelier; Eugène Crépeau, Esq., R. C., P. S. Murphy, Esq., Henry Gray, Esq.

The chairman read the orders in council appointing the Honorable L. F. R. Masson, the Honorable François Langelier, and Henry Gray, Esq., members of the Council of Public Instruction.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Sub-Committee upon class books was adopted, as follows:

The Sub-Committee upon Class Books.

Sitting of the 14th. May, 1889.

PRESENT:—His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, His Lordship Mgr. Racine Bishop of Sherbrooke, the Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, and P. S. Murphy, Esq.:

The book entitled "Lois et formes commerciales à portée de tous" Montreal 1887, compiled by the *Clercs de St-Viateur* of Mile-End, was recommended as a useful book.

The committee approved of the Book Styled "Outlines of Canadian History by a Catholic Teacher" edited by James A. Sadlier, and corrected by the Reverend M. Verreau and the Reverend Mr Casgrain, professor of Jacques-Cartier Normal School.

The Committee accepted the resignation of the Reverend S. Rouleau as member of the Roman Catholic Board of examiners at Montreal, and; upon motion of His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, seconded by the Honorable L. F. R. Masson, it was resolved: That Mr Alfred Archambault, priest, professor of Laval be appointed in the stead of Mr S. Rouleau, priest, professor at Ste-Thérèse, and that Mr William Duckett, priest of St. Sulpice, be appointed in the stead of W. William Leclerc, priest of St. Sulpice, as members of the Roman Catholic Board of Examiners of Montreal."

Moved by His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski, seconded by His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, and resolved:

1. That as the Reverend Mr Theodule Smith has resigned his position as member of the Roman Catholic Board of Examiners for the County of Bonaventure, the Reverend Mr Charles Ernest Trudel, parish

priest of the new parish of St. Etienne de New-Carlisle be appointed in his stead.

1. That the Reverend Mr. Eusèbe Delâge at present the parish priest of St. John the Evangelist, be appointed member of the said Board in the stead of the Reverend Mr David Lebel, left the limits of the county.

The Committee having taken communication of a letter from Mr G. T. Dorais asking to be appointed a professor of Jacques Cartier Normal school ; Résolved :

" That as there is no professorship vacant in the Jacques Cartier Normal school, it cannot take into consideration Mr Dorais' request."

The Committee having taken communication of a letter from Mr Jean-Bte Cloutier, professor of Laval Normal school, asking for permission to employ Mr C. J. Magnan as an assistant in the annexed Model School, recommended : That the permission requested by Mr Cloutier be granted, viz : that he may employ Mr C J. Magnan as assistant in the model School annexed to Laval Normal School, provided that Mr. Cloutier himself pay Mr. Magnan.

Moved by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by Eugène Crépeau, Esq. and resolved : " That His Lordship Mgr. Gravel, Bishop of Nicolet, be requested to prepare a list of questions of examination in connection with the new course of studies of which the committee has approved and made obligatory upon the various Boards of Examiners of this Province."

The Committee having taken communication of a petition presented by certain ratepayers of the municipality of Saint-Simon, county of Bagot, asking for the division of the district No. 3, of this municipality as well as a letter from His Lordship the Bishop of St-Hyacinthe supporting the said petition, it was moved by His Honor Judge Jetté, seconded by His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, and resolved : " That in accordance with articles 1734, 2055 and 2056 of the Revised Statutes of the province of Quebec, this Committee without taking any action upon the petition of the Reverend F. Pratte, priest, and others of St-Simon, refers it to the Superintendent."

Read to the Committee two letters addressed by the Governor-General's Secretary to the Superintendent, and upon motion of the Honorable Mr. Masson it was resolved : " That the Committee having deliberated upon the letters from the Governor-General's Secretary to the Superintendent having reference to the presentation of medals to the Sherbrooke and Levis Colleges, desires to express its great gratitude for the good will shown by His Excellency the Governor-General towards our educational institutions, but is of the opinion that these two colleges are establishments for the high branches of Education, having classical courses, and are on the same footing as the other colleges of the Province, of which the following is the list, viz. :

The Junior Seminary of Quebec, the Colleges of Montreal. Ste-Marie

de Montreal, Assomption, Chicoutimi, St-Laurent, Joliette, Ste-Anne de Kamouraska, Lévis, Nicolet, Rimouski, Ste-Marie de Monnoir, Sherbrooke, Ste-Thérèse, Three-Rivers and Rigaud."

Moved by His Lordship the Bishop of Chicoutimi, seconded by His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke, and resolved: "that the diplomas granted to the male and female pupil teachers of the Laval and Jacques-Cartier Normal schools be classified in the same manner as those granted to the male and female teachers who undergo their examinations before the Boards of Examiners, and that the same marks, viz: *satisfactory, with distinction, with great distinction* be given in the examinations of the male and female pupil teachers of the Laval and Jacques-Cartier Normal schools, as they are by the Boards of Examiners in virtue of article 52 of the regulations of the Roman Catholic Committee."

Moved by His Lordship the Bishop of Three-Rivers, seconded by His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski, and resolved: "That the second Tuesday of the months of February, June and October of each year be appointed as the dates for the examinations for diplomas for male and female teachers for the Three-Rivers Board of Examiners."

Upon motion of His Lordship the Bishop of Montreal, seconded by His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski, the Committee recommended that the Reverend Messrs Gérard, des Finances and Mennier be entrusted with the examination for a school inspector diploma of Mr. E. Gignac, teacher in the municipality of Aubert, Magdalen Islands, who desires to be appointed in the stead of Inspector Paquet, resigned."

The Committee decided to defer to its next sitting the Enquiry into the questions bearing upon the alteration of the inspection districts, and upon the division of the municipality of the parish of Yamachiche into two distinct municipalities.

PROTESTANT COMMITTEE.

QUEBEC, 26th September, 1888.

Which day the quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held. Present:—The Right Rev. James Williams, D.D., in the chair; the Rev. John Cook, D.D., Sir William Dawson, C.M.G., LL. D., R. W. Heneker, Esq., D.C.L., LL. D., the Rev. George Mathews, D.D., the Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, M. A., George L. Masten, Esq., E. J. Hemming, Esq., D.C.L., the Very Rev. Dean Norman, D.D., the Rev. George Cornish, LL.D., the Rev. George Weir, LL. D.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from the Hon. Judge L. Ruggles Church, regretting his inability to be present at the meeting.

The Secretary submitted the following items of correspondence for the consideration of the Committee.

1. From the Canada Publishing Co., concerning Tonic-Sol-Fa text-books.

The Committee agreed to refer these books to the sub-committee on Music.

2. From Messrs. Gage & Co., submitting the Excelsior series of wall maps.

The Committee agreed to refer these maps to the sub-committee on text-books.

3. From D. C. Heath & Co., Boston, submitting a series of Nature Readers.

The Committee agreed to refer these Readers to the sub-committee on text-books.

4. From the Provincial Board of Health, submitting "The Laws of Health," by W. H. Corfield, M.A., M.D., for use in the schools.

The Committee agreed to submit this book to the sub-committee on text-books.

5. From the Provincial Secretary, asking that the members of the Central Board of Examiners be recommended by the Committee.

The Committee agreed to adopt the following resolutions:

"First. That in accordance with 51-52 Vict., cap. 26, this Committee respectfully recommends the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to constitute a Central Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for teachers' diplomas.

"Second. That this Committee respectfully recommends that the following persons be appointed members of the Central Board of Examiners when constituted, viz: The Very Rev. Dean Norman, D.D., Quebec; the Rev. George Cornish, LL. D., Montreal; F. W. Kelly, Esq., Ph. D. High School, Montreal; A. LeRoy, Esq., M.A., Bishop's College, Lennoxville; Henry A. Walters, Esq., B.A., Morrin College, Quebec; and that the Rev. Elson I. Rexford, B.A., be appointed Secretary of the Board."

6. From the Provincial Secretary, (a) concerning sanitary regulations for educational institutions, and (b) concerning physical culture in schools and training of school children.

The Secretary was instructed to send a copy of the Committee's Regulation to the Provincial Secretary, and to state that the Committee regrets that it has no means at its disposal for the promotion of special physical culture in schools, but that any sum which the Government may appropriate for that purpose will be expended with great care.

7. From Stanstead, Bedford, Granby, and Portage du Fort, concerning increase of Superior Education grants.

These communications were referred to the sub-committee on grants.

8. From the Department, submitting, for the information of the Committee, (a) Report of Sessional Examinations of the McGill Normal School, (b) Semi-Annual Statement of McGill Normal School, (c) Report of Sessional Examinations of McGill College and Morrin College, (d) Report of July meeting of the Protestant Divisions of Boards of Examiners.

Moved by Dr Hemming, seconded by Dr Cornish, and resolved :

"That the Chairman, Dean Norman and Dr Mathews be a committee to whom the Examination Returns and Financial Reports of McGill College, Bishop's College, Morrin College, St. Francis College, and the McGill Normal School shall be referred, to report at next meeting."

9. From the Secretary of the Committee, giving the history of the Marriage License Fees.

Moved by Sir William Dawson, seconded by Rev. Dr Mathews, and resolved,

"That the Secretary be thanked for the labor he has taken in preparing the memorandum read, giving the history of the legislation in connection with the Marriage License money, and the action taken from time to time by this Committee in its distribution, and that the report be preserved in the documents of this Committee."

10 From the Hon. D. A. Ross, concerning the distribution of the legislative grant of \$60,000.

The Secretary was instructed to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of Hon. Mr. Ross.

The Secretary submitted the following financial statement of the Protestant Committee, which was received, examined and found correct:—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTESTANT COMMITTEE.
I.—Superior Education Fund.**RECEIPTS.**

June 20—Balance on hand.....	\$ 569.00	
June 30—Interest on Marriage License Fund for 1887-88.....	1,400.00	
	<hr/>	1,969.00
Expenditure.....		00.00
		<hr/>
Sept. 21—Balance on hand.....		\$1,969.00

II.—Contingent Fund.**RECEIPTS.**

June 20—Balance on hand.....	\$951.23	
June 30—Unexpended balance (Council).....	69.02	
“ “ “ (Inspectors).....	176.62	
“ “ “ (Superior Ed.).....	50.00	
“ “ “ (Com. School).....	622.06	
	<hr/>	\$1,868.93
Expenditure.....		00.00
		<hr/>
Sept. 21—Balance on hand.....		\$1,868.93
Sept. 21—Total balance on hand		\$3,837.93

R. W. HENEKER.

The sub-committee on printing School Regulations reported the modification found necessary in arranging the regulations, and their action was approved by the Committee.

The sub-committee on professions and professional examinations reported that they had not succeeded in securing modifications of the law before the Legislature, but that important work had been done.

The sub-committee was continued, with instructions to carry on their work.

The Dean of Quebec presented the following report of the sub-committee on the subject of musical training in the Protestant schools of the Province.

The sub-committee appointed for the above object, beg to report as follows:

1. That they recommend the Tonic Sol-Fa system of musical training for the following reasons: (a). It enables average pupils to read music more quickly, pleasantly and readily than is generally found when the system of training is that of the ordinary notation. (b). That while indubitably a first-rate teacher of the old system can produce as rapid results as one who follows the newer method, yet, that inasmuch as in our common schools, instrumental music is not generally thought of, it is wise to adopt the quicker and somewhat easier method of vocal teaching, especially inasmuch as teachers, not exceptional in their training capacity, can produce very satisfactory results under

the Tonic Sol-Fa method. (c). That, since the Normal School have given their adhesion to this latter system, it is certainly, for every reason, wise and desirable to adopt it in our Provincial Schools. (d). That the Tonic Sol-fa method of training, not only is not inimical to the old staff notation, but rather leads the way to it, and that those who contemplate studying instrumental music, will not find that their training under the Tonic Sol-Fa system places any obstacles in the way of their progress. Under the circumstances, and realizing the importance of the question of music in our schools, the sub-committee appointed to consider the question, recommend the Tonic Sol-Fa method. After examining many text-books, they would advise for the use of schools, the Canadian Music Course, complete in three books, or the Code Music Drill, recommended by Mr Smith, the successor of Mr Dawson as music teacher to the Normal School in Montreal, for pupils, while the Teacher's Manual and the Standard Course will be found very suggestive and valuable for teachers.

Signed on behalf of the sub-committee,

R. W. NORMAN, D.D.,

Convener.

The Committee agreed to receive and adopt the report and to authorize the books recommended in the report.

The sub-committee on text-books reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The Secretary presented a report of the Teachers' Institutes for the Summer 1888. The report was received.

The Secretary presented, on behalf of the Board of Examiners for Inspectors, a report upon the examination of candidates for the position of school inspector. From this report it appeared that of the five candidates who made application, two only presented themselves for examination. As neither of these candidates obtained the requisite number of marks in the examination, and as one of them has not taught five years, the Committee agreed to request the Superintendent to give notice for another meeting of the said Board of Examiners in time for a report to the November meeting of the Committee.

Dr. Harper, the Inspector of Superior Schools, was then requested to appear before the Committee and present his annual reports upon the inspection and examination of superior schools for 1887-88.

The Secretary read the report of the Board of University Examiners upon the results of the A. A. Examination, containing the observations of the examiners upon the marks obtained in each of the subjects of the examination.

The Committee agreed that these reports should be printed under the direction of the Secretary.

The subject of the grants to the institutions of Superior Education was then taken up.

The Sub-Committee, upon preparation of business, reported that they spent the whole of the previous day in examining the tabulated results of the written examinations of the Academies and Model Schools, and the

reports on the teaching staff, school buildings, appliances and specimens of school exercises. After careful examination and comparison of the results, the Sub-Committee recommended that the Marriage License Fees and Superior Education Funds, amounting in all to \$18,179, be distributed among the Protestant institutions of Superior Education, according to the list submitted. After a careful examination of the reports and tabulated results of examination, the list was amended and adopted in the following form :—

I.—THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

1.—From Marriage Licences Fees.			
McGill University	\$2,500	\$5,000	
Morrin College	1,250		
University of Bishop's College	1,250		
2.—From Superior Education Fund.			
McGill University	1,650	4,150	
Morrin College	500		
St. Francis College	1,000		
University of Bishop's College	1,000		
			\$9,150

II.—ACADEMIES.

NAMES.	Grant for 1887.	Grants for 1888.			Total.
		Grant.	Bonus.	Bonus for Appliances.	
Coaticook	\$350	\$200	\$350	\$25	\$575
Huntingdon	550	200	350	25	575
Waterloo	550	200	350	25	575
Lachute	500	200	200	25	425
Sherbrooke	350	200	150	25	375
Inverness	350	200	100	.....	300
Côte St-Antoine	150	200	100	.....	300
Dunham	200	200	50	.....	250
Shawville	150	200	50	.....	250
Granby	150	200	50	.....	250
St-Jean	200	200	.....	.....	200
Clarenceville	200	200	.....	.....	200
Three-Rivers	200	200	.....	25	225
Cowansville	350	150	.....	.....	150
Bedford	200	150	.....	.....	150
Lacolle	200	150	.....	.....	150
Knowlton	250	100	.....	.....	100
					\$5,050

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

NAMES.	Grants for 1887.	Grants for 1888.		Total.	
		Grants.	Bonus for Appliances.		
Quebec High School (Girls).....	\$200	\$200	.....	\$200	
Montreal High School (Girls).....	200	200	.....	300	
Compton Ladies' College.....	200	200	25	225	
Stanstead W. College.....	400	400	.....	400	
					\$1,025

III.—MODEL SCHOOLS.

NAMES.	Grants 1887.	Grants for 1888.		Total.	
		Grant.	Bonus.		
Sutton.....	\$150	\$50	\$150	\$200	
Aylmer.....	150	50	100	150	
Portage-du-Fort	150	50	100	150	
Ormatown.....	150	50	75	125	
Danville.....	0	50	.....	50	
Clarendon.....	50	50	75	125	
Cookshire.....	50	50	75	125	
Mansonville.....	125	50	75	125	
Leeds.....	50	50	.....	50	
Hemmingford.....	125	50	75	125	
Waterville.....	125	50	75	125	
Ulverton.....	75	50	.....	50	
Richmond.....	50	50	25	75	
Berthier.....	50	50	25	75	
Bolton.....	50	50	.....	50	
Bryson.....	50	50	.....	50	
Bury.....	50	50	.....	50	
Como.....	50	50	.....	50	
Frelighsburg.....	50	50	.....	50	
Farnham.....	50	50	.....	50	
Greenville.....	50	50	.....	50	
Gould.....	50	50	.....	50	
Hatley.....	50	50	.....	50	
Hull.....	50	50	.....	50	
Lachine.....	50	50	.....	50	
Magog.....	50	50	.....	50	
Marbleton.....	50	50	.....	50	
Mystic.....	50	50	.....	50	
Rawdon.....	50	50	.....	50	
Sorel.....	50	50	.....	50	
St-Sylvestre.....	50	50	.....	50	
Stanbridge.....	50	50	.....	50	
Valleyfield.....	50	50	.....	50	
Warden.....	50	50	.....	50	
					\$2,500

SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

NAMES.	Grants 1887.	Grants for 1888.		Total.
		Grant.	—	
Paspébiac.....	\$100	\$100	.....	\$100
Gaspé-Basin	100	100	.....	100
New-Richmond	100	100	.....	100
				\$300
				\$18,075

On motion of Sir William Dawson, seconded by the Very Rev. Dean Norman, it was resolved,

"That the thanks of the Committee be given to the Deputy-Examiners for their efficient and gratuitous services, and that it be a recommendation to Trustees and Commissioners of Schools to assign a small remuneration to each Deputy-Examiner appointed for their schools."

On motion of Sir William Dawson, seconded by R. W. Heneker, Esq., and

Resolved, "That this Committee desires to express its satisfaction with the progress on the part of pupils in the Academies and Model Schools in the past educational year, as indicated by the examinations, and the report of the Inspector, and trusts that this will serve as an encouragement to increased effort as well as to greater interest in the schools and more liberal support on the part of the public."

On motion of Sir William Dawson it was

Resolved, "that a Sub-Committee, composed of the Very Rev. Dean Norman, Rev. Dr Cornish, and the mover, be appointed to enquire as to the possibility of assimilating the final examination of the higher grade of the Academies with the similar examinations in Ontario, and to correspond through the Secretary with the Ontario educational authorities on the matter."

At the suggestion of the Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, the Secretary was instructed to prepare a list of the persons in the Province holding Academy diplomas.

On motion of Rev. Dr Cornish, R. W. Heneker, Esq., LL.D., was elected acting Chairman of the Committee, with authority to sign cheques during the absence of the Chairman from the Province.

There being no further business, the Committee adjourned to meet on the last Wednesday in November, or earlier, on the call of the Chairman.

(Signed)

J. WM. DAWSON,

Acting Chairman.

ELSON I. REXFORD,

Secretary.

Quebec, 23th November, 1888.

Which day the quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held.

Present, The Rev. John Cook, DD. ; Sir William Dawson, C.M.G., LL.D. ; The Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, M. A. ; George L. Masten, Esq., The Rev. W. I. Shaw, LL.D. ; Dr Cameron, M.P.P. ; A. W. Kneeland, Esq., M. A. ; E. J. Hemming, Esq., D.C.L. ; The Very Rev. Dean Norman, D.D. ; The Rev George Weir, LL.D.

In the absence of the Chairman and the acting Chairman, the Rev. Dr. Cook was asked to take the chair, but Dr Cook declined, and Sir William Dawson was called to the chair.

The secretary then submitted an Order in Council of the 23rd November, inst., appointing Dr. A. Cameron, M.P.P., member of the Council of Public Instruction, to fill the place that Protestants are entitled to by the erection of the diocese of Nicolet, according to 39 Vic., chap 15, Sec. 13, Rev. William I. Shaw, LL.D., Wesleyan Theological College, Montreal to replace Rev. Dr. Mathews, who has resigned, and A. W. Kneeland, Esq., M. A., Head Master, Panet street school, Montreal, to replace Hon. James Ferrier, deceased, and the new members were introduced to the Committee by the Chairman.

Minutes of the previous meeting were then read and confirmed.

The Secretary then submitted the following items of correspondence for the consideration of the Committee :—

1. From John Robertson, Montreal, and Thomas Townsend, Bristol, applying for diplomas under Regulations of the Protestant Committee, and presenting certificates.

The Committee agreed to submit these applications to a sub-committee, consisting of the Very Rev. Dean Norman and Mr. Masten, to examine and report to next meeting.

2. From Dr Lachapelle. Chairman of the Provincial Board of Health, concerning the teaching of Hygiene in schools.

The Committee agreed to refer this communication to the Committee on text-books, to report to next meeting.

3. From the Honorable the Premier of the Province, concerning the application from the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal, for changes in the school-law.

The letter of the Honorable the Premier of the Province, of date 27th November, 1888, addressed to the Rev. Mr Rexford, Joint Secretary of the Council of Public Instruction, having reference to a bill proposed to be introduced at the next session of the Legislature, to secure a more just distribution of taxes in connection with Joint Stock Companies, and whereby he is requested to draw the attention of the Protestant Committee to the same, having been submitted to this Committee, it was resolved, on motion of the Rev. Dr Cook, seconded by the Very Rev. Dean

Norman, that the Rev. Mr. Rexford be instructed to reply to the said letter of the 27th November, 1888, to the following effect :—

First,—“ That this Board has always been of opinion that the School Tax levied on Protestants holding Stock in Banks, and other Joint Stock Corporations, should be applied exclusively to Protestant education, and to this, as no more than just and right, and what is allowed to Roman Catholic stockholders in Ontario, they do still decidedly adhere (one member dissenting.)

Second,—“ That as to the motion of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, brought forward in the Council of Public Instruction, which is referred to as having been passed unanimously, that the Honorable the Premier be informed that there appears to be some misapprehension with respect thereto. The Protestant members of the Council who were present on that occasion, and who are now present, namely, Sir William Dawson, Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, and Mr Masten (with whom the English Secretary agrees) do not admit that such motion was ever formally put and adopted, but, that such motion was read, though not passed, and that it was submitted at a different part of the proceedings of the Council from what appears in the minutes, viz : not on the first day of meeting but on the second day, and then as an amendment to certain resolutions proposed by the Protestant members, and subsequently withdrawn by them.”

The secretary then read a report from the Board of Examiners for Inspectors.

The report was received and on motion of Dr Cameron, seconded by Dr Weir, it was

Resolved,—“ That inasmuch as none of the Candidates for the office of School Inspector appears to have fulfilled the requirements for that office the matter be referred to a sub-committee of the Board, composed of Very Rev. Dean Norman, Rev. Dr Weir, and Mr Masten, in accordance with 40 Vic., Chap. 22, Sec. 42, with instructions to report at next meeting.”

The Committee agreed to amend Regulation 4 of the Protestant Committee, by inserting the following words after “Board of Examiners” in the third line : “ or before a sub-committee of the Protestant Committee appointed for the purpose.”

A communication was read from the Hon. Provincial Secretary concerning the Protestant Central Board of Examiners, and after the explanations given before the Committee by the Provincial Secretary, it was resolved, on motion of Dr Hemming, seconded by Rev. Dr Shaw :

“ That the explanations given by the Hon. the Provincial Secretary before this Committee, with respect to the change in the composition of the Central Board of Examiners, be accepted by the Committee, and that the list as revised by the Government be recommended, that is to say : The Very Rev. Dean Norman, D.C.L., L.L.D., the Rev. George Cornish, L.L.D., F. W. Kelley, Esq., Ph. D., T. Ainslie Young, Esq., M.A., Madam Cornu, and that the Rev. Elson I. Rexford, B.A., be appointed secretary of the Board.”

The secretary submitted the following financial statement of the Protestant Committee, which was received, examined and found correct :—

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTESTANT COMMITTEE.

I. SUPERIOR EDUCATION FUND.

1888.

Receipts.

Sept. 21. Balance on hand..... \$1969 00

Expenditure.

Oct. 8. Transferred to Sup. Education..... 1969 00

Nov. 28. Balance on hand..... 0000 00

II. CONTINGENT FUND.

Receipts.

Sept. 21. Balance on hand..... \$1868 93

Expenditure.

Oct. 8. Inspector's salary to 30th Sept\$125 00

Inspector's travelling expenses..... 300 00

Oct. 8. Secretary's salary to 30th Sept..... 50 00

—————\$ 475 00

Nov, 28. Balance on hand..... \$1393 93

Nov. 28. Total Bank Balance..... \$1393 93

Audited and found correct, 28th Nov. 1888.

(Signed),

E. J. HEMMING.

Sir William Dawson, on behalf of the sub-committee on professions and professional examinations, reported progress, and the sub-committee was continued with power to add to its numbers.

The Very Rev. the Dean reported on behalf of the sub-committee on Returns of Colleges and Normal Schools, that as the returns are not yet complete, the sub-committee report progress and ask leave to sit again. The sub-committee was continued, and the name of the Bishop of Quebec was substituted for that of Dr. Mathews, resigned.

Sir William Dawson presented the following report of the sub-committee on assimilating the examinations of Superior Schools of Ontario and Quebec, which was received and adopted:—

“ The sub-committee on assimilation of matriculation examinations with those of Ontario beg to report that it held a meeting on Wednesday the 24th October, at which the Rev. Mr Rexford was present, as well as the members of the Committee. After consideration of the correspondence on the subject, and the regulations in Ontario and Quebec, it was resolved to suggest to the Minister of Public Instruction in Ontario that the object might be secured by recognizing the classical books prescribed for Academies in Quebec, and which are also in use in Ontario as fixed subjects, until changed by mutual consent, and leaving it to the Universities to arrange as far as possible, for changes simultaneously in the two Provinces, in regard to such books as may be required for more advanced examinations, for exhibitions, &c.

This proposal was communicated to the Hon. the Minister of Public Instruction of Ontario and a favorable reply has been received, so that it is hoped this matter may be

regarded as settled. In case, however, of any change in our programme, it will be well, in the interests of our Colleges and Academies, to give early notice to the educational authorities in Ontario."

(Signed)

J. Wm. DAWSON

Chairman sub-comm.

A letter was received from Mr. R. J. Hewton, of St-John's, asking that the vacancy in the associate members of the Protestant Committee be filled by a teacher from the country districts.

The Committee agreed to postpone the question of filling the vacancy until next meeting, and to instruct the secretary to prepare a list of present members of Committee, giving the residence and denomination of each member.

In reference to the proposal to annex a certain portion of Montreal to the municipality of Ste Cunégonde, for school purposes, submitted to the Committee, the Committee resolved, on the motion of Rev. Dr Shaw :—

"That the Very Rev. Dean Norman, with the assistance of the secretary, be requested to draw up a memorial to be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council in support of the action taken by the Protestant Board of School Commissioners for Montreal in opposition to the said proposed change."

A memorial was submitted from the School Commissioners of the Municipality of Outremont, concerning an alleged failure of the dissentients to carry out the school law. The memorial and documents relating thereto were referred to Dr. Hemming to examine and report at next meeting.

In reference to the resignation of the Rev. George D. Mathews, D.D. it was resolved, on motion of the Very Rev. Dean Norman, seconded by Dr. Hemming :—

"That on this, the first meeting of this Committee since the departure from Canada of the Rev. Dr Mathews, this Board desires to place on record their high appreciation of his faithful services in connection with Protestant education, and his energetic and genial co-operation with his fellow-members in all matters that came legitimately within their jurisdiction. The Committee sincerely regret the departure of Dr Mathews from this city, and from themselves, and tender to him and his family their cordial good wishes for their health and happiness, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted to Dr. Mathews."

There being no further business, the Committee adjourned to meet the last Wednesday in February, or earlier, on the call of the Chairman.

(Signed)

ELSON I. REXFORD,
Secretary,

(Signed)

R. W. HENEKER,
Acting Chairman.

QUEBEC, 6th February, 1889.

Which day the quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held. Present:—R. W. Heneker, Esq., LL.D., in the chair; the Rev. John Cook, D. D., Sir William Dawson, C. M.G., LL.D., the Hon. Judge Church, the Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, M.A., Geo. L. Masten, Esq., the Rev. W. I. Shaw, LL.D., Dr. Cameron, M.P.P.,

A. W. Kneeland, Esq., M. A., E. J. Hemming, Esq., D.C.L., the Very Rev. Dean Norman, DD., the Rev. George Weir, LL.D.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from Rev. Dr. Cornish regretting his inability to be present at the meeting on account of indisposition.

The following items of correspondence were submitted by the Secretary for the consideration of the Committee :—

1. From the Hon. Honoré Mercier concerning the resolutions adopted at the last meeting of the Committee, as follows :

CABINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE,

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC,

Quebec, 10th December, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 29th ult., transmitting me a certified extract from the minutes of the Protestant Committee of meeting held on the 28th ult., giving the action taken by that Committee in reference to the questions raised in my letter of the 27th ultimo.

I am sorry to hear that there appears to be some mis-apprehension with respect to the motion of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau recorded as adopted unanimously at the sitting of the 18th April last, of the Council of Public Instruction.

As soon as I could do it, after having received your communication, I sent for the Minute Book of the Council, examined it carefully and saw that the said resolution was duly recorded, that the book was signed by the Honorable Mr Ouimet, Chairman, and Mr Paul de Cazes, Secretary, and heard that these signatures had been affixed at the time. The original of the handwriting of the Cardinal himself was shown to me, and I saw His Eminence, who told me he was very positive in affirming the correctness of the Minutes as recorded.

Under these circumstances, with all respect due to the gentlemen of your Committee and yourself, I must take the written record as correct.

I hope this incident may be considered closed and that the courteous and friendly relations that have always existed between the two Committees will continue as in the past.

Yours truly,
(Signed) HONORE MERCIER.

Rev. ELSON I. REXFORD,
Secretary, Protestant Committee,
of Council of Public Instruction.

The letter from the Honorable Honoré Mercier, dated 10th December 1888, in reference to the action taken by this Committee on the 28th of November last, with regard to the resolution of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, stated in the letter to have been passed unanimously at a meeting of the Council of Public Instruction, held the 18th of April, 1888, having been read,—

And a memorial of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal, in reference to said resolution, dated 22nd of January, 1889, having also been read, the acting Chairman of the Committee requested the Secretary to lay the draft Minutes of the said meeting of the Council

of Public Instruction held on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of April, 1888, before the Committee. The draft minutes of said meeting having been produced and laid on the table it was found that the resolution of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau is as follows :

(*Translation.*)

"That it is not expedient that any amendment should be made in the law concerning Public Instruction, with regard to the mutual relations of the two Committees of the Council of Public Instruction, nor concerning the collection and the distribution of the sums furnished by the Government or raised by virtue of this law."

And that said resolution is inserted in the draft Minutes of said meeting of the Council of Public Instruction at the commencement of the Proceedings of said meeting of the Council. Whereupon the following members of this Committee, who were present at the said meeting of Council as members of said Council; viz :—The Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, Sir William Dawson, the Honorable Mr. Justice Church, R. W. Heneker, Esq, the Rev. John Cook, D.D., and G. L. Masten, Esq, the last two being present the first day only, declared, each for himself, their recollection of the events to which the draft Minute refers, and emphatically state the entry in said minutes of the Council, referred to above, is inaccurate, and should be amended so as to conform to the facts of the case, which they declare to be as follows :—

1st. That the said resolution was not proposed on the first day of the sitting of the Council, as the business on the first day was confined to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

2nd. That it was only proposed after the Council had passed upon all of the draft amendments proposed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and then only when an amendment to the Act to the following effect was proposed by Dr. Heneker on the second day of the session of the Council, viz :

18 "Replace by the following "

The words "religious majority" and "religious minority," mean the Roman Catholic or Protestant majority or minority, as the case may be, of persons who are entered upon the assessment roll as ratepayers, and the word "Protestant" in this Act and in any Act affecting Education, in the collection and distribution of school funds shall be held to mean "all persons not professing the Roman Catholic faith."

3rd. That when the said resolution was proposed by His Eminence, it was substantially as an amendment to the proposed amendment of Dr. Heneker to clause 18, as above, although not so stated at the time.

4th. That immediately after the reading of the said resolution of His Eminence, the Protestant members of the Council asked to be permitted to withdraw for a short time, in order to confer together in view of the important nature of the Cardinal's resolution. That the Protestant members did so withdraw. That an informal interview was reported to them to have been held between Mr Justice Jetté, the seconder of the Cardinal's resolution, and Mr Justice Church, by which the members of the Protestant Committee were led to suppose, that the whole matter raised by Dr Heneker's amendment and that of the Cardinal would drop so far as any action of the Council was concerned, provided Dr Heneker would abandon his amendment. The Protestant members returned to the Council room, and Dr. Heneker announced his amendment as dropped.

whereupon the Council proceeded to consider the other draft amendments and no further notice or allusion was made to the resolution of His Eminence the Cardinal. That the sense of the Council was not formally taken on the resolution of the Cardinal, and had it been supposed that it was desired to have taken the sense of the Council thereon, all the Protestant members of the Council then and here present would have voted against it.

Moved by the Hon. Mr. Justice Church, seconded by Sir William Dawson, and resolved

"That copies of the foregoing declarations be forwarded to the Honorable the Premier, the Honorable the Superintendent of Public Instruction as Chairman of the Council of Public Instruction, and the Chairman of the Protestant Board of School Commissioners of Montreal. And that the acting Chairman of this Committee be requested to confer with the Honorable the Superintendent in his capacity as Chairman of the Council in relation to this matter.

2. The Secretary laid before the Committee a letter from the Honorable Mr. Gagnon, Provincial Secretary, informing this Committee that the Lieutenant-Governor has been advised that the Act 51 and 52 Vic. cap. 13, is to remain in force; which having been read,

It was moved by Dr. Church, seconded by the Very Rev. the Dean of Quebec, and resolved:—

"That the letter of the Hon. Mr. Gagnon, being the first official communication to this Committee with reference to the legislation affecting the Jesuits' Estates, be referred to a sub-committee, composed of Dr. Heneker, Sir William Dawson, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, Dr. Hemming and the mover, with instruction to consider what effect this legislation will have upon the vested rights of the Protestant people of this Province, and upon the interests of Superior Education herein, and on the fund already devoted to these interests and purposes, and if necessary, to bring the results of their enquiry before the Executive of the Province, and to report to this Committee."

3. From the Secretary of the Central Board of Examiners concerning the first meeting of the Board for organization, submitted for the information of the Committee as follows:—

The first meeting of the Protestant Central Board of Examiners was held at the McGill Normal School, Montreal, on Wednesday, the 23rd of January last, all the members being present. The Very Reverend Dean Norman was elected President, and the Reverend Dr. Cornish, Vice-President. The subjects of examination were allotted to the members of the Board and arrangements were made for the conduct of the examination in July next.

(Signed) ELSON I REXFORD,
*Secretary of the Protestant
Central Board of Examiners.*

Whereas a Central Board of Examiners for the examination of Candidates for teachers' diplomas has been constituted by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council under the direction of this Committee in accordance with Article 1966 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec;

Whereas the Central Board of Examiners alone has the right of issuing diplomas valid for schools under the control of this Committee, and, therefore, replaces the Protestant Divisions of the Boards of Examiners;

Resolved, on motion of the Very Rev. Dean Norman, seconded by the Hon. Judge Church;

1st. That the Secretary be instructed to inform the chairman of each Protestant Division of the Boards of Examiners that the said Protestant Divisions have been replaced by the Central Board of Examiners, and to request that the Records and Documents of said Protestant Divisions be forwarded to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be deposited in the Department of Public Instruction for safe keeping.

2nd. That the thanks of this Committee be and are hereby extended to the members of the Protestant Divisions of the Boards of Examiners for the important services that they have rendered to Protestant education in this Province, in conducting for many years, and without remuneration, the examinations of candidates for teachers' diplomas.

It was resolved on motion of A. W. Kneeland, Esq., seconded by G. L. Masten, Esq.

1st. That the deputy examiners, under the Central Board of Examiners be paid two dollars per day for their services.

2nd. That the members of the Central Board of Examiners be paid at least five cents for each paper examined.

3rd. That the following persons be requested to act as deputy examiners for the examination of candidates for teachers' diplomas for the current year:—Rev. A. A. Allen, Portage du Fort; Rev. T. Cunningham, Aylmer; Dr. Kelley, Montreal; T. A. Young, Esq., Quebec; the Inspector, Sweetsburg; Rev. James B. Muir, Huntingdon A. N. Thompson, Esq., Stanstead; Inspector Hubbard, Sherbrooke; Rev. Mr. McLeod-Richmond; Inspector Thompson, Inverness; W. H. Annett, Esq., Gaspé; W. M. Sheppard, Esq., Bonaventure; and Rev. J. H. Jenkins, Three Rivers.

4. From His Excellency the Governor-General concerning Educational Institutions of the Province which are awarded medals by His Excellency.

The Secretary was instructed to inform His Excellency the Governor-General that among the Protestant Institutions of Superior Education of the Province, there are two Universities:—McGill University, and the University of Bishop's College; three Colleges;—Morrin College, St Francis College, and Wesleyan College, Stanstead; the McGill Normal School; three High Schools;—Montreal High School, Quebec High School, Bishop's College School; and that the following four Academies took the highest standing at the last annual Government examination, viz:—Coaticook, Huntingdon, Waterloo and Lachute.

5. From the District of Bedford Teachers' Association and from the School Commissioners of Inverness, concerning representation upon the Protestant Committee.

It was moved by the Hon. Judge Church, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Weir, that Dr. Thomas Christie, of Lachute, be named an Associate member of this Committee.

Moved in amendment by Rev. Dr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. A. W. Kneeland, that Mr. W. H. Lambly, of Inverness, be appointed an Associate member of this Committee.

The amendment was lost on division and the main motion, on being put, was carried unanimously.

From Messrs. Gilman, Gilmour and Wells applying for the vacancy caused by the death of Inspector McLoughlin.

Upon motion of the Rev. Dr. Shaw, seconded by Mr. A. W. Kneeland, the Secretary was instructed to give notice and take other necessary steps for the examination of candidates for the inspectorship of the Protestant schools of the Counties of Brome and Missisquoi, rendered vacant by the death of the Inspector McLoughlin.

7. From Rev. Inspector Lyster, and Rev. Mr. George, concerning religious instruction in schools.

The Secretary was instructed to direct attention to Articles 135 and 136 of the Regulations of the Protestant Committee according to which the use of school buildings after school hours is under the control of School Commissioners.

8. From Messrs. Dawson Bros., Montreal, submitting an elementary geography for authorization.

The Committee agreed to refer the work to the sub-committee on text-books.

9. From the Secretary submitting for information of the Committee the following:—

**SUMMARY OF SEMI-ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE MCGILL
NORMAL SCHOOL AND MODEL SCHOOLS, FROM THE 1ST JULY TO
THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1888.**

1888.	Dr.	
Aug. 1—To Balance in Bank	\$	305.74
Balance Model School fees to date		33.48
Amount of cheques, Normal School grant.....		6,402.44
Model School fees received.....		1,185.40
Drafts for repairs.....		812.74
Interest account.....		8.18
		<hr/> \$8,747.98
	Cr.	
By Normal School salaries.....		3,262.46
Assistant Teachers.....		1,454.20
Books and stationery.....		822.54
Light and fuel.....		607.59
Water rates.....		54.24
Contingencies.....		719.18
Printing and advertising.....		125.08
Repairs.....		1,175.74
Bursaries.....		400.00
Principal Robins over stoppage for pension Fund.....		7.50
Dec. 31.—Balance Model School fees.....		43.97
Balance in Bank.....		275.48
		<hr/> \$8,747.98

10. The inspector of Superior Schools was then requested to appear before the Committee and read an interim report of the inspection of Academies and Model Schools. The report, which gives an account of the work of inspection from the 1st of September to the 1st February, was received and the thanks of the Committee were given to Dr. Harper for his report.

A. W. Kneeland, Esq., gave notice that he would move at the next meeting of the Committee, that hereafter no text-books shall be authorized by this Committee without a satisfactory guarantee from the publishers that the said text-books shall be published, kept in stock, and furnished to the trade in general, at a certain fixed maximum price, for a period of not less than five years.

The Secretary presented the following Financial Statement of the Protestant Committee, which was received, examined, and found correct.

1888.

I.—SUPERIOR EDUCATION FUND.

Receipts.....	00.00	
Expenditure	00.00	
		00.00

II.—CONTINGENT FUND.

Receipts.

November 28.—Balance on hand..... 1,393.93

EXPENDITURE.

1889.

Jan. 8— By the Inspector's salary to 31st December, 1888. 125 00
 T. J. Moore and Co., stationery and rubber
 type for Inspector of Superior Schools. 26 50
 Dawson Bros., for printed examination papers for
 Superior Schools..... 118 22
 John Lovell and Sons for examination papers..... 4 25

273 97

Feb. 1.—Balance on hand..... \$1,119 96
 Total Bank balance..... 1,119 96

R. W. H.

The sub-committee on text-books reported that the text-books had not been put into their hands in time for a report to this meeting, and that the report will be presented at the next meeting of the Committee.

The sub-committee on the returns from Colleges and Normal Schools submitted a report giving a summary of the results of the examination in each year.

The report was received and adopted and the sub committee discharged.

The sub-committee on Professions and Professional Examinations submitted a report calling the attention of the Committee to Bills, Nos.

17, 47, 83, and 84, and to the petition of the General Council of the Bar, now before the Legislature, which affect the relations of the Universities to the Professions and Professional Examinations.

The report was received, and the sub-committee, composed of Dr Heneker, Sir William Dawson, and the Hon. Judge Church, was continued, with instruction to report at the next meeting of the Committee.

The sub-committee on the application for the position of School Inspector presented the following report :

The meeting of sub-committee *in re* vacant inspectorship, was held at the Rectory, Quebec, on Saturday, January 12th 1889.

Present, Rev. Dr. Weir, Mr G. L. Masten, the Dean of Quebec. The sub-committee having carefully examined the papers of the candidates for the vacant inspectorship, submitted to them, beg to state,—

1st. That they agree generally with the rate of marks assigned by the various Examiners to their respective questions.

2nd. That while, in their opinion, all the candidates are competent to fill the office of Inspector of Elementary Schools, the Rev. Professor Tanner appears on the whole to be the most eligible man for the position, and he is therefore recommended by the Sub-Committee for appointment to the vacant Inspectorship.

3rd. That in order to avoid uncertainty for the future, it is desirable that some text-book should be selected upon School Methods and School Organization, on which should be hereafter based the questions with reference to that particular subject.

Signed on behalf of the sub-committee.

R. W. NORMAN, D. D.

The report of the sub-committee was received, and on motion of Dr. Hemming, seconded by Archdeacon Lindsay, it was

Resolved,—That inasmuch as the report of the sub-committee named to report upon the case of the candidates for the office of School Inspector does not appear to be in accordance with the requirements of the law and the regulations of this Committee, the Secretary be instructed to cause the notice required by law to be given to all such persons who may be candidates for the office of School Inspector now vacant, to be examined at such time and place as may be fixed upon, before the Board of Examiners, named for such purpose, on all the subjects required by the regulations of this Committee.

The Committee agreed that Baldwin's School Management and Gladman's School Methods, and Currie's Art of Teaching should be the text-books for the examination of candidates for the position of School Inspector.

Sir William Dawson, reported, as Chairman of the University Examiners, for Associate in Arts, that the examiners of McGill and Bishop's Colleges had been appointed, and that special care had been taken to secure examiners not connected with schools sending candidates and to secure the joint responsibility of the examiners in each subject as required by the University regulations.

In reference to the applications of Messrs. John Robertson, Thomas Townsend, and John C. Hunter, for academy diplomas, the Committee agreed that the Secretary should inform John Robertson that he will require to secure his degree in Arts, or pass the regular examination for the Academy diploma.

That Thomas Townsend be informed that it will be necessary for him to pass the regular examination for the Academy diploma.

And that James C. Hunter be granted an Academy diploma on the production of the necessary certificates of moral character.

There being no further business the Committee adjourned to meet the last Wednesday in May, or earlier, on the call of the Chairman.

(Signed)

R. W. HENEKER, *Acting Chairman.*

ELSON I. REXFORD, *Secretary.*

QUEBEC, 14th May, 1889.

Which day the quarterly meeting of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction was held. Present :—R. W. Heneker, Esq., LL.D., in the chair; Sir William Dawson, C. M.G., LL.D.; the Rev. John Cook, D.D.; the Ven. Archdeacon Lindsay, M. A.; George L. Masten, Esq., the Rev. W. I. Shaw, LL.D.; Dr. Cameron, M.P.P.; A. W. Kneeland, Esq., M. A.; E. J. Hemming, Esq., D.C.L.; the Very Rev. Dean Norman D.D.; the Rev. George Weir, LL.D.; the Rev. George Cornish, LL.D.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received from the Hon. Judge Church, regretting his inability to be present at the meeting of the Committee, on account of official engagements.

The following correspondence was submitted for the consideration of the Committee :—

1. From Miss Mary E. Egg, Montreal, applying for exemptions in the examination for a teacher's diploma under Regulation 40, and presenting certificates. The Committee agreed that Miss Egg be exempt from all subjects of the examination for an elementary diploma, except Scripture History, French and Euclid.

2. From Miss M. Boa, St. Laurent, applying for exemptions in the examination for a model School diploma under Regulation 40 and presenting certificates. The Committee agreed that as Miss Boa had been granted exemptions under Regulation 40 for an elementary diploma last year, no further exemptions could be given.

3. From Miss Martha L. Brown, Quebec, applying for exemptions in the examination for an Academy diploma under Regulation 41, on the ground of her standing in the intermediate examination at McGill University.

Moved by Sir William Dawson, seconded by the Very Rev. the Dean of Quebec :—

That students who may have passed in the sessional examinations at the end of the second year in either of the Universities of this Province shall be allowed exemptions in those subjects of the examination for Academy diplomas in which they have passed in the first class;

That the Chairman and Secretary be requested to prepare a regulation to the above effect and that in the meantime it be applied to any case or cases now before this Committee. Adopted.

4. From Mr J. A. Nicholson, Montreal, applying for a first class Academy diploma under Regulation 54b, and presenting certificates. The Committee agreed to recommend that Mr Nicholson be granted a first class Academy diploma on the production of the necessary certificates.

5. From Stanley A Banfill, Montreal, applying for exemptions in the examination for a Model School diploma under Regulation 41, on the ground of his standing at the McGill Normal School. The Committee agreed that they have no power under existing regulations to grant Mr Banfill exemptions.

6. From Mr S. P. Rowell and Miss Liliat Watson, both of Montreal, applying for first class Academy diplomas under Regulation 56 and submitting certificates. The Committee agreed that Mr S. P. Rowell and Miss Liliat Watson be granted first class Academy diplomas.

7. From the Honorable Mr Mercier referring to the resolution of the Protestant Committee of the 6th of February concerning the minutes of the Council, submitted for the information of the Committee.

8. From Dr. Christie, of Lachute, regretting his inability to accept the appointment as an associate member of the Protestant Committee, as it would be impossible for him to attend the meetings of the Committee regularly. The Committee agreed to postpone the appointment until the September meeting.

9. From the Provincial Association of Protestant teachers recommending a series of text-books in drawing. The Committee agreed to refer the communication to the sub-committee on text-books.

10. Applications from the candidates for the position of school inspector of the counties of Quebec and Megantic, were read from Rev. Mr. Tanner, Rev. Mr. Hewton and Mr. Albert Kinnear; and from A. L. Gilman, D. M. Gilmour, Willard A. Wells and the Rev. E. M. Taylor, for the position of School Inspector of Protestant schools of the counties of Brome and Missisquoi.

The Board of Examiners for candidates for the position of inspector of Protestant schools reported that four candidates presented themselves for examination on Friday, April the 5th, and that three of them, namely, Rev. R. W. Hewton, Rev. Ernest M. Taylor, and David M Gilmour obtained more than fifty per cent of the marks in each of the three subjects of the examination as required by regulation. The report was received.

On the motion of the Very Rev. Dean Norman, seconded by the Rev. Dr Shaw :—

It was resolved that the Rev. Richard W. Howton, M. A., be recommended to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for appointment as Inspector of Protestant schools in the place of the Rev. M. M. Fothergill resigned, in accordance with Article 1940 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec.

It was moved by Sir William Dawson, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Cornish,

That the Rev. Ernest M. Taylor, M. A., be recommended to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for appointment as Inspector of Protestant schools in the place of Mr J. A. McLoughlin deceased, in accordance with Article 1948 R. S. Q.

Mr Hemming moved in amendment, seconded by Dr Cameron,

That Mr D. M. Gilmour be appointed to the position. The amendment on being put, was lost on division, and the main motion was subsequently carried.

11. A resolution was presented from the McGill Normal School Committee, recommending Mr. T. B. Smiley for the position of head master of the Boys' Model School in connection with the McGill Normal School.

On the motion of Sir William Dawson, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Cornish ;

It was resolved to recommend Mr. T. B. Smiley to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for appointment as head master of the Boys' Model School in connection with the McGill Normal School at a salary of one thousand dollars a year, in accordance with Article 1940 R. S. Q.

12. From the Rev. James Watson, Huntingdon, submitting a resolution concerning the Jesuits' Estates Act. The letter was received and placed on record.

13. From Mr. J. A. Dresser, head master of Shawville Academy, asking that the examination papers for an Academy diploma be submitted at Aylmer for candidates for that section of the province. The Committee agreed to instruct the Secretary to make arrangements to submit the papers for the Academy diploma at Aylmer in July next.

The Secretary presented the following financial statement of the Protestant Committee which was received, examined and found correct :—

CONTINGENT FUND

1889.	RECEIPTS.	
Feb. 1.	Balance on hand.....	\$1,119 96
April 1.	Fees for A. A. certificates.....	45 00
	EXPENDITURE	
		1,164 96
Feb. 6.	Secretary's salary for quarter ending 31st December, 1888.....	50 00
	R. White for printing	1 50
April 3.	Salary of Inspector of Superior schools for quarter ending 31st March, 1889.....	125 00
	Secretary's salary for quarter ending 31st March, 1889.....	50 00
		\$ 226 50
April 14.	Balance on hand.....	938 46
	Bank balance.....	939 96
	Outstanding cheques.....	1 50

(Signed,)

Examined

R. W. HENEKER.

Sir William Dawson submitted the following application from the Board of Examiners for the certificate of Associate in Arts: "That the Protestant Committee be requested to contribute a sum of not less than \$200 towards the expenses of the Associate in Arts examination."

The resolution was received and laid over for consideration until the September meeting of the Committee.

Dr. Heneker then submitted a report on behalf of the sub-committee on the Jesuits' Estates. On motion of the Rev. Dr. Cornish it was resolved to receive the report and to consider the clauses seriatim. The report of the sub-committee was examined clause by clause, certain amendments were introduced, and it was moved by Sir William Dawson, seconded by the Very Rev. Dean Norman;

That the report as amended be adopted, and that the sub-committee be continued with the addition of Dr. Cameron's name, with instructions to communicate the report to the Premier of the Province, to arrange for an interview with the Premier of the Province concerning the report, and to print and circulate the same.

The Rev. Dr. Cook moved in amendment, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Weir;

That this Committee, though not elected, is in consequence of the selection of the members who compose it, to a certain extent representative. It is appointed and expected to have regard to whatever concerns the interest of Protestant education in the Province of Quebec; not merely to make wise application of the funds entrusted to it, for that purpose, but also to see to it, as far as in it lies, that no funds legally and definitively set apart for such purpose be withdrawn. And the recent legislation in regard to the Jesuits' Estates seems an occasion on which it is the duty of this Committee to intervene for the protection of Protestant rights, in regard of education.

That the Jesuits' Estates having been confiscated in the reign of George III became the property of the Crown, and were in 1831 transferred to the authorities of the then Province of Canada, to be applied to the purposes of education exclusively within the province, as appears by the preamble of the Act 2 William IV, ch. 41, wherein it is stated that "His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confide without reserve to the Provincial Legislature the appropriation of the funds arising from the estates of the late order of Jesuits to the purposes of education exclusively."

That thereupon they were constituted a special fund for education and have always since been regarded as such. In particular by the Act 19-20, Vic., ch. 54, the Jesuits' Estates were appropriated as an investment fund for superior education in Lower Canada, and the revenues and interest arising from them, were assigned to form an income fund for the same purpose. That thus from the year 1831, when they were transferred by the Crown to the province, until the Act of 1888, these estates have been regarded and dealt with by all administrations as a trust for education, the defined purpose for which they were handed over to the Provincial Legislature. In consequence of the Act 51-52 Vict., ch. 13, the law establishing these provisions was substantially repealed, and power was given to the Lieutenant-Governor to sell the whole Jesuit property and to apply the proceeds to any purpose approved by the Legislature, and thus no fund now exists for the support and maintenance of superior education in this province, and the public provision for its continuance is dependent on the fluctuating decisions of the Legislature.

The Committee deplore this result, both as regards the Catholic and Protestant population. But its special duty is to regard that result as it affects the Protestant minority of the province, and on their behalf the Committee take leave to say that they consider the appropriation of any portion of the funds derived from the Jesuits' Estates, to

any other purposes than those of education, to be a breach of trust, and hold it may be justly questioned whether the Quebec Legislature could legally make such appropriation.

Also on their behalf, the Committee declines the proffered sum of \$80,000 as at all equivalent to the guarantee of a specially invested fund, inalienable, as the Committee believes, by the conditions on which it was given, and on which it has hitherto been held, and by the special provisions of the 93rd Sec. of the B. N. A. Act.

The amendment on being put was lost on the following division :—

For —Rev. Dr Cook, Rev. Dr Weir.—2.

Against—R. W. Heneker, Esq., Sir William Dawson, the Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, George L. Masten, Esq., Rev. W. I. Shaw, Dr Cameron, A. W. Kneeland, Esq., E. J. Hemming, Esq., the Very Rev. Dean Norman, the Rev. George Cornish—10.

The main motion then being put was carried on the same division.

The report as amended reads as follows :—

THE JESUITS' ESTATES SETTLEMENT.

This important Act of the Legislature of Quebec was first brought under the notice of the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction on the 6th of February, 1889, by a letter from the Provincial Secretary. A sub-committee was appointed with instructions to consider what effect the Act would have upon the vested rights of the Protestant people of this province, and upon the interests of Superior Education therein, and on the funds already devoted to those interests and purposes. The sub-committee made their report on the 15th May, 1889, and the following is the action of the Committee (the Protestant Committee) on this important question. The following brief sketch will show the history of the appropriation of the Jesuits' Estates to the purposes of Education :—

1. In the preamble of the Act 51-52 Vict., Cap. 13, "An act respecting the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates," the following statement made by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor at the opening of the Legislature in 1888 was inserted :—

"Whereas the said Estates were confiscated by the Imperial authorities under the reign of George III, after the suppression of the Order of the Jesuits, and were afterwards transferred to the authorities of the former Province of Canada."

The authority for the above statement will be found in the preamble of the Act 2 William IV, cap. 41, an Act to make provision for the appropriation of certain moneys arising out of the Estates of the late Order of Jesuits and for other purposes. The exact words are :—"Most Gracious Sovereign : " "Whereas His Excellency Matthew Lord Aylmer,..... was pleased by message, bearing date the 18th November, 1831, to lay before the Houses of the Provincial Parliament a despatch by him received from Lord Viscount Goderich.....Principal Secretary of State said year, whereby it appears that Your Majesty has been pleased to confide without reserve to the Provincial Legislature the appropriation of the funds arising from the Estates of the late Order of Jesuits to the purpose of Education exclusively; and whereas it is expedient to make Legislative provision for carrying your Majesty's gracious intentions in that behalf into effect; May it therefore please Your Majesty, etc. :—"

By the same section provision was also made for the placing of a separate chest in the vault of the Receiver General's office in which were to be deposited the monies of the said Estates, and further that the said Estates "shall be applied to the purpose of Education, exclusively, in the manner proposed by this Act, or by any Act or Acts which may hereafter be passed by the Provincial Legislature in that behalf but not otherwise.

The foregoing shows conclusively the possession of the Estates by the Imperial

Government, the transfer of the property to the Provincial Parliament in trust, the acceptance of the trust, and the action of Parliament in order to guard the trust, and to prevent the revenues of the Estates from being mixed up with ordinary Provincial Funds.

2. On the foundation thus laid, legislation took place from time to time with the object of appropriating the monies raised from these Estates (see 9 V. c. 59, 1846, sec. 1; and 16 V. c. 74, 1853, s. s. 4-5 for Normal Schools.) (a and b.)

The trust, so established, was not affected by the Seigniorial-Tenures Abolition Act of 1854, which expressly exempted the Crown and Jesuits' Seigniories, from the operations of the Act, (see clause 35 of the said Act.) (c.)

LOWER CANADA SUPERIOR EDUCATION INVESTMENT AND INCOME FUNDS.

3. In 1856 by the Act 19-20 V. c. 54, provision was made for the formation of two Funds, to be known respectively as the Lower Canada Superior Education Investment Fund, and the Lower Canada Superior Education Income Fund. Those funds were established as follows:

INVESTMENT FUND.

The estates and property generally of the late Order of Jesuits, whether in possession or reversion—including all sums funded or invested, or to be funded or invested as forming part thereof, and the principal of all monies which have arisen or shall arise from the sale or commutation of any part of the said Estates or Property, were appropriated for the purposes of the said Act, and formed the Lower Canada Superior Education Investment Fund.

The Income Fund was raised as follows:

(a) From the revenue and interest to arise from the real property forming part of the Jesuits' Estates, or from monies funded or invested as belonging to the said Estates, or from any property real or personal re-versible to the said Estates as part of them, the revenue and interest of investments made or to be made, and debentures held or to be held on account of the said Estates.

(b) From the income and interest to arise from investments to be made out of the monies received or to be received from commutations effected or to be effected in the Seigniories forming part of the said Estates, and generally all the revenues arising out of the said Seigniories forming part of the said Estates.

(c) From the revenues arising from the investment of moneys received, the sale

(a.) 9 Vict. c. 59, §1, clause 1. An Act for the appropriation of the revenues arising from the Jesuits' Estates for the year 1846.

"Whereas it is expedient to provide by Act of the Parliament of this Province for the application of the revenues and interest arising from the Estates of the late Order of Jesuits to educational purposes in Lower Canada, and to appropriate certain sums out of the same for such purposes during the present year....it is hereby enacted....That the revenues and interest arising from the real or funded property forming part of the Estates of the late Order of Jesuits, and now at the disposal of the Legislature for educational purposes in that part of this Province which formerly constituted the Province of Lower Canada, shall be and are hereby declared, to be applicable to such purposes and no other, and that from and out of the said revenues, etc....."

(b.) 16 Vict. cap. 74. An Act to appropriate certain unexpended balances of the School Fund for Lower Canada, and certain other sums, out of the Jesuits' Estates Fund, for educational purposes in Lower Canada.

Clause 4. And whereas it is expedient to define by law what amount shall be paid out of the Jesuits' Estates Fund, for the years 1852 and 1853, towards providing for the remuneration of the school inspectors and for the establishment and maintenance of a Normal School in Lower Canada.....Be it therefore enacted, That out of the said Fund there shall be appropriated and paid for the above purposes a sum not exceeding £2,000 currency for each of the said years.

Clause 5. And be it enacted, That out of the said Jesuits' Estates Fund there shall and may be paid as an investment at the rate of 5 per cent interest per annum, payable half-yearly,a sum not exceeding £4,500 currency, for the purchase of a site and buildings for a Normal School at Montreal, and a further sum not exceeding £500 currency, for the necessary repairs thereto.

N. B.—In each of the above Acts, and in all Acts appropriating the funds of the Jesuits' Estates, there will be found an "Accounting Clause," that the due application of the moneys appropriated shall be accounted for to Her Majesty through the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

(c.) Seigniorial Act, 1854. Clause 35. Be it enacted, That none of the provisions of this Act shall extend to the.....Seigniories of the late Order of Jesuits.

of any portion of the said Estates, or from the sale or redemption of any "rente foncière" or "rente constituée" being part of the said Estates.

(d) In addition to the foregoing the unexpended and undimmed yearly balances of the Common School Fund for Lower Canada were added to the said Income Fund, and a sum of \$20,000 was also appropriated to the same purpose, to be taken from the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province.

(e) Further, in case the whole of the preceding sums should fall short in any one year of \$88,000, then such sum shall be taken from the Common School Fund of Lower Canada and added to the same, derived from other sources, as shall make it equal to \$88,000.

It was further provided by the same Act of 1856 that if any one year the whole of the Income Fund were not apportioned and distributed the balance not distributed was to remain for further distribution, but power was given to the Governor to cause the said balance to be invested as the income or the interest of the said investment was to be added the said Income Fund, but the principal was to form part of the Investment Fund.

Thus the trust established by the transfer by the Imperial Government to the Estates in 1831, and accepted by the Provincial Government in 1832, was maintained, and made available by the Act of 1856 for Superior Education, through the two great Funds then created.

4. Though many changes were made in the Education Law after 1856, both before and subsequent to Confederation, no change was made in regard to these two Funds until 1888, and then (not by direct legislation but) indirectly by the passage of the Act respecting the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates.

In the draft of the Revised Statutes, published in 1887, which was submitted to the Council of Public Instruction, in order that the Government might receive any amendments which either of the two Committees might deem to be of importance, the clauses relating to the two Funds are to be found intact.

In 1887 the Revised Statutes were submitted to the Legislature and adopted, subject to certain modifications, so as to incorporate the Acts of the same Session, &c. In the *Annex* of the said Act, a list of Acts and parts of Acts so incorporated is given, but although the law relating to Public Instruction (classed under Title V.) is modified in certain particulars, yet no reference is made to the cancellation of the clauses relating to the two great Funds for Superior Education.

5. In 1888 the Act respecting the Revised Statutes (1887) was amended, so as to incorporate the Statutes of a general nature passed during the session, "and by section 1 of this amended Act the Lieutenant-Governor may select such Acts and parts of Acts passed during the present Session as he may deem advisable to incorporate with the roll marked A. mentioned in the Act 50 Vict. Cap. 5, (1887), as being that of the Statutes revised, classified, and consolidated, and may incorporate them therewith."

In the same session (1888) the "Act relating to the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates" was passed and by section 6 of this Act the Lieutenant-Governor was authorized to dispose of the whole of the property.....known as the Jesuits' Estates. By section 7 of the same Act, the Act respecting Escheats and property confiscated to the Crown (48 V. c. 10) is made to apply to the said Estates "notwithstanding Section 5 of the said Act," which Section 5 reads as follows:—"This Act shall not apply to confiscated or escheated property with respect to which there exists special statutes." The effect of this was to place the property under the control of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, with power to the Lieutenant-Governor to sell and dispose of the same. "And the proceeds of the sale of the whole property may be applied also, notwithstanding any Act to the contrary, for the above mentioned purposes (the payment of \$400,000 and \$60,000 respectively) or for any other purposes approved by the Legislature."

6. In the Revised Statutes, as last issued, the clauses establishing the two great Funds are omitted, and by Appendix B, vol. 2, Revised Statutes, p. xxi, they are declared to be "effete."

7. Thus the trust was broken and no fund now exists for the support and maintenance of superior education in this Province. The Lieutenant-Governor may sell the whole of the Jesuits' property, and the proceeds are at the disposal of the Legislature.

Nevertheless the Government, represented by the Honorable the Premier, recognizes the obligations of the Province in this respect, as may be seen on reference to the votes and proceedings of the Legislative Assembly of the 11th March, 1889, p. 449, and the votes and proceedings of the same body of the 19 March, 1889, as follows:—

11th March, "QUESTION BY MR. HALL:—

Is the \$460,000 mentioned in the Act of last session, 51-52 Victoria cap. 13, respecting the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates to be taken out of the proceeds of the said Estates, leaving the balance to be appropriated to Superior Education, as heretofore; or is said sum to be taken out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province, leaving the said properties, generally called the "Jesuits' Estates" in the same position as they were before the passing of said Act?

"Is the Act of last session, 51-52 Victoria, cap. 13, respecting the settlement of the Jesuits' Estates to be held as dissolving the Superior Education Investment Fund and the Superior Education Income Fund, as defined under the provisions of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, cap. 15, sections one to five inclusively and others, or will the guarantee and provisions of said sections still be maintained?"

Answer by Honorable Mr. Mercier:—

"The best way of giving an answer to this question, is to give an extract from the following letter to His Eminence Cardinal Simeoni, Prefect of the *Propaganda* at Rome."

"Extract from a letter sent to His Eminence Cardinal Simeoni, prefect of the Sacred Congregation of the *Propaganda* at Rome, dated the 25th October, 1888:—

"Does the Government of the Province of Quebec intend to continue to give in future either to the three Archbishops or to the five Bishops of Lower Canada or again to the Jesuit Fathers the grant hitherto voted for Superior Education, even after having paid to the parties indicated by His Holiness the Pope the sum granted by the Act of last session in settlement of the Jesuits' Estates?"

Answer.—"Yes."

In virtue of an old law, the revenues of the Jesuits' Estates formed a special education fund, the amount whereof, which has hardly varied since 1867, is now seventy-eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars (\$78,410), of which sixty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars (\$66,240) is at the disposal of the Roman Catholics, and twelve thousand one hundred and seventy dollars (\$12,170) at the disposal of the Protestants.

The government intends to leave that amount intact, at the disposal of the Council of Public Instruction.

19TH MARCH 1889, QUESTION BY HON. MR. ROBERTSON:—

Does the fact of the grant of \$460,000, made in the Jesuit Bill of last session to the successors of the late Jesuit Fathers and to the Protestant Superior Education have the effect to deprive the Superior Education Fund in the Province of the proceeds of balance of said Estate for distribution hereafter according to chapter 15 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada? Does the said grant mentioned and the Act of last session have the effect in fact of virtually abrogating or repealing the clauses of said chapter 18 of the C. S. of L. Canada, respecting the distribution of the proceeds of the said Jesuits' Estates Fund?

Will the Superior Education grants which may be made hereafter from year to year be made out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province irrespective of the

proceeds of the said Jesuits' Estates and to all intents and purposes, as if the whole of said Estates had been absorbed or placed in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Province by the said legislation of last session ?

Answer by Hon. Mr. Mercier :—

1. In the first place, the assertion that the Jesuits' Bill of last session grants \$460,000 to the successors of the late Jesuit Fathers, and to the Protestant Superior Education, is entirely inexact. Then it has already been stated that the ordinary grant to Superior Education will remain the same in future, and I confirm that statement.

2. This is a question of law which it is rather difficult to solve and which the government will study.

3. The same grant will be given in the future as in the past.

Thus the Premier distinctly stated that it was the intention of the Government to continue the grants hitherto voted to Superior Education after having paid the sums granted in settlement of the Jesuits' Estates.

The answer in each case was clear and explicit, and after stating what had been the yearly revenues of the said Estates since Confederation, the Premier declared that the Government intended to leave that amount intact at the disposal of the Council of Public Instruction, but the Committee cannot but see that the matter is entirely left to the will of the Legislature. The power to dispose of the Estates is given to the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council, as above set forth by section 6 of the Jesuits' Estates Act, and by section 7, the proceeds may be applied for any purpose approved by the Legislature.

8. The Committee are of opinion that the cancellation of the Trust must have been due to a misapprehension of the facts of the case.

But can a solemn transfer and acceptance of a property, accompanied by a declaration that the revenues of the said property shall be applied exclusively to a particular use, be cancelled without the consent of all the parties to the compact ?

9. Another question also arises in regard to the Jesuits' Estates Act of 1888.

By the terms of the Act the sum of \$400,000 is granted to the Holy See to be applied at the discretion of His Holiness the Pope within the Province of Quebec, and in addition thereto the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council is authorized to transfer to the Society of Jesus all the rights of the Province in and to Laprairie Common.

At the same time the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council must pay to the Protestant Committee of the Council of Public Instruction a sum of \$60,000. But the Committee must invest the said sum, and apportion the interest accruing therefrom among the Protestant Institutions of Superior Education, in addition to and in the same manner as any sums now granted by law for the purpose of Superior Education, with the approval of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.

The Roman Catholic body receive a free grant of \$400,000 and Laprairie Common, while the Protestants receive permission to distribute the income arising from the investment of \$60,000 according to the will of the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council.

10. In conclusion, the Committee agree that the whole matter be laid before the Honorable the Premier of the Province, with a request that the Government will by legislation restore the cancelled Trust, and replace the Jesuits' Estates, or the proceeds thereof if sold, as an Investment Fund for Superior Education ; and also re-establish the Superior Education Income Fund, as constituted by the Act of 1856.

(Signed),

R. W. HENEKER,

Acting Chairman.

The sub-committee on text-books presented an interim report, which was received, and on the motion of the Dean of Quebec, seconded by Professor Shaw, it was

Resolved.—That the sub-committee be discharged, and that the following, viz., Mr. Masten and Mr. Kneeland, with the assistance of the Secretary, be requested to act as a sub-committee to examine and revise the list of the text-books in use in the Protestant schools in this Province, and to report to the regular meeting in September.

The sub-committee on the Professions and Professional Examinations made the following report :—

PROTESTANT COMMITTEE COUNCIL OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

14th May, 1889.

The sub-committee on Professions and Professional Examinations beg to report as follows :—

With regard to the Bills Nos. 17, 47, 83 and 84, introduced in the last session of the Provincial Legislature to which reference was made at the last session of the Committee, the following occurred :—

No. 17. Amendment to School Law, passed.

47. Bill for the recognition of the B. A. Degree thrown out in Legislative Council, although passed by a majority in the Assembly; A large number of gentlemen interested in education attended before the Committee on Legislation of the House of Assembly, in support of the Bill. The Committee referred the Bill to the House without any suggestions.

83. Respecting the incorporation of the Teachers' Association, was passed, and now forms Chapters 23 and 70 of the Statutes of Quebec, 52 Vic.

84. This Bill was withdrawn.

Your sub-committee, notwithstanding that the B. A. Degree Bill was thrown out, have good reason to believe that if again introduced at the next session, it will become law. Your sub-committee desire also to draw attention to the great inconvenience which the teachers of Superior Schools find in preparing candidates for the varied examinations prescribed for entrance to the study of the several professions.

The whole respectfully submitted.

(Signed),

R. W. HENEKER, *Chairman.*

On behalf of sub-committee.

On motion of R. W. Heneker, Esq., seconded by Sir William Dawson, the report was received and adopted.

Dr. Hemming presented a report upon the Outremont case, referred to him, and the Committee agreed to receive the report and to transmit it to the Superintendent.

On account of the appointment of the sub-committee on text-books which will bring up the whole question of text-books and sources of supply, Mr. Kneeland asked that his notice of motion concerning text-books be continued until next meeting. Granted.

The Inspector of Superior Schools was then requested to appear before the Committee and read his interim report of the inspection of the superior schools. The report was received and the Deputy Examiners for the June examination were appointed.

The Secretary reported that the Deputy Examiners for the July examination under the Central Board, had accepted the appointment, with the exception of Rev. Mr. Jenkins of Three Rivers. The Committee agreed to appoint Alex. Houlston Deputy Examiner for Three Rivers. The Committee then adjourned until 9.15 A.M. the following morning,

WEDNESDAY, the 15th of May, 1889.

The Committee resumed its session at 9.15 this morning Present : The same members as on the previous day, except the Rev Dr. Cook, the Rev. Dr. Weir, and the Very Rev. Dean Norman. The committee adjourned until twelve o'clock to attend a meeting of the Council of Public Instruction.

After the meeting of the Council, the Committee re-assembled. The acting-Chairman, Dr. Heneker, reported the result of the action of the Council as follows :—

After the minutes of the last meeting of the Council of the 18th April, 1888, as recorded in the minute-book, were read, Dr Heneker rose and objected to the minutes as read, as being incorrect in some important points, and requested that the English secretary be called upon to read a draft minute of the proceedings of the Council which he had prepared. After the draft minute had been read by the English secretary, Dr Heneker moved, seconded by Sir William Dawson,—

That the draft minutes, as read by the English secretary, are correct, and are hereby approved. That in regard to the resolution of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, which, translated, reads as follows :— “That it is not expedient that any amendment should be made in the law concerning public instruction, with regard to the mutual relations of the two Committees of the Council of Public Instruction, nor concerning the collection and the distribution of the sums furnished by the Government or raised by virtue of this law,” the insertion of the said resolution at the commencement of the proceedings of the Council is not only incorrect, but, in point of fact, the said resolution was not adopted. That the said resolution was not proposed on the first day of the sitting of the Council, as the business of the first day was confined to the consideration of the amendments proposed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, That it was only proposed after the Council had passed upon all of the draft amendments proposed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and then only when an amendment to the Act to the following effect was proposed by Dr. Heneker on the second day of the session of the Council, viz. : 18. “Replace by the following” : The words “religious majority” and “religious minority” mean the Roman Catholic or Protestant majority or minority, as the case may be, of persons who are entered upon the assessment roll as ratepayers, and the word “Protestant” in this Act and in any Act affecting education, in the collection and distribution of school funds, shall be held to mean all persons not professing the Roman Catholic faith. That when the said resolution was proposed by His Eminence, it was substantially as an amendment to the proposed amendment to Dr. Heneker, to clause 18, as above, although not so stated at the time. That immediately after the reading of the said resolution of His Eminence, the Protestant members of the Council asked to be permitted to withdraw for a short time, in order to confer together in view of the important nature of the Cardinal's resolution. That the Protestant members did so withdraw. That an informal interview was reported to them have been held between Mr. Justice Jetté, the seconder of the Cardinal's resolution, and Mr. Justice Church, by which the members of

the Protestant Committee were led to suppose that the whole matter raised by Dr. Heneker's amendment and the Cardinal would drop, so far as any action of the Council was concerned, provided Dr. Heneker would abandon his amendment. The Protestant members returned to the Council Room, and Dr. Heneker announced his amendment as dropped, whereupon the Council proceeded to consider the other draft amendments and no further notice or allusion was made to the resolution of His Eminence the Cardinal. That the sense of the Council was not formally taken on the resolution of the Cardinal; and had, it been supposed that it was desired to have taken the sense of the Council thereon all the Protestant members of the Council then and here present would have voted against it.

It was moved in amendment by Mr. Justice Jetté, seconded by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau,—

That all the words after "that" be struck out, and the following substituted :—
 "Although it was understood that the facts hereinafter mentioned should not be entered in the minutes, it is nevertheless desirable, under the circumstances, that they should be stated there, and that, in consequence, the minutes be amended as follows :—
 The Council having taken into consideration certain amendments to the laws concerning public instruction, prepared by the Superintendent, by the Catholic Committee, and by the Protestant Committee, a discussion arose upon the following resolution proposed by Mr. Heneker, No. 18, of the amendments proposed by the Protestant Committee, viz,"
 18, Replace by the following : The words "religious majority" and "religious minority" mean the Roman Catholic or Protestant majority or minority, as the case may be of persons whose names are entered upon the assessment roll as ratepayers, and the word "Protestant" in this Act, and in any Act affecting education, in the collection and distribution of school funds, shall be held to mean all persons not professing the Roman Catholic faith."

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau declared that if this resolution was submitted to the Council, he would propose in amendment that the distribution of the funds raised for the purposes of public instruction should be made according to the present population of the Catholics and Protestants in the Province, observing that by the present distribution one-third of the funds raised are granted to Protestants, whereas a distribution according to the present population would reduce this share to one-seventh.

In view of this declaration the Protestant members of the Council asked permission to retire to an adjoining room, in order to take into consideration the position in which they would be placed by such a proposition, and after consultation, an understanding was proposed according to which Mr Heneker consented to withdraw his proposition, provided the Cardinal would not submit the one of which he spoke, to which the members of the Council unanimously agreed.

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, seconded by Judge Jetté, then proposed :
 That it is not expedient that any amendment should be made in the law concerning Public Instruction with regard to the mutual relations of the two committees of the Council of Public Instruction, nor concerning the collection and the distribution of sums provided by the Government or levied under this law." Adopted. And that the minutes with this amendment be adopted.

The amendment was carried on the following division :

Yeas—His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, His Grace the Archbishop of Montreal, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa, His Lordship the Bishop of Three Rivers, His Lordship the Bishop of Rimouski, His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke, His Lordship the Bishop of St. Hyacinthe, His Lordship the Bishop of Nicolet, His Lordship Bishop Lorrain, Vicar Apostolic of Pontiac; Sir Narcisse F. Belleau, the Hon. Judge Jetté, the Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau, the Hon. H. Mercier, P. S. Murphy, Esq.—14.

Nays—R. W. Heneker, Esq., Sir William Dawson, the Venerable Archdeacon Lindsay, G. L. Masten, Esq.—4.

The following abstained from voting on account of absence from previous meeting :

His Lordship the Bishop of Chicoutimi, the Rev. Dr. Shaw, the Hon. Mr Masson, the Hon. F. Langelier, Dr Cameron, Mr Eugene Crepeau, Henry Gray, Esq., A. W. Kneeland, Esq.—8.

The Committee agreed that the Inspector of Superior Schools should be requested to give the results of the written examination to the pupils of the Superior Schools before the first of September each year.

There being no further business the Committee adjourned to meet the last Wednesday in September or earlier on the call of the Chairman.

R. W. HENEKER,
Acting-Chairman.

ELSON I. REXFORD,
Secretary.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT
OF THE
Superintendant of Public Instruction
OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
GIVING A STATEMENT OF THE WARRANTS RECEIVED AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE

1889

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE



QUEBEC :
CHARLES-FRANÇOIS LANGLOIS
PRINTER TO HER MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY THE QUEEN

1890

COMMON SCHOOLS for the year ending 30th June, 1889.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ARGENTEUIL				
W. Thomson.....	Arundel	\$51 90		
Phidime Paquette.....	do (diss).....	11 83		
			63 73	
Pierre Girard.....	Carillon, Village.....	\$6 59		
John McGown.....	do (diss).....	1 50		
			8 09	
John Ostrom.....	Chatham, No. 1.....	\$165 99		
H. Robert.....	do (diss).....	78 72		
Alphonse Matte.....	do do.....	79 86		
			324 57	
Peter McArthur.....	Chatham, No. 2.....		41 06	
John McOuat.....	do.....		41 01	
John Rogers.....	Gore.....		67 49	
James McGaw.....	Grenville, No 1.....	\$95 69		
Timothée Cayer.....	do (diss).....	100 06		
			195 75	
James McGaw.....	Grenville, No. 2, Village.....	\$32 10		
A. Filion.....	do (diss).....	21 72		
			53 82	
James Reid.....	Grenville, No. 3.....		58 78	
John Shaw.....	Harrington, No. 1.....		60 85	
Wm. Byrns.....	Harrington, No. 2.....		20 06	
Wm. Henry.....	Lachute, Town.....	\$71 18		
Jos. Lavigne.....	do (diss).....	36 59		
			107 77	
Wm. McMullin.....	Mille Isles, No. 1.....		23 16	
Wm. Boyd, Jr.....	do No. 2.....		17 30	
do.....	do No. 3.....		18 33	
W. H. JeKill.....	Morin.....	\$28 99		
Isaac JeKill.....	do (diss).....	29 89		
			58 88	
Thos. Lamb.....	St. Andrews.....	\$91 92		
Chs. E. Ladouceur.....	do (diss).....	149 85		
			241 77	
G. J. Walker.....	St. Jérusalem, Parish.....	\$61 31		
Walter Smith.....	do (diss).....	2 53		
			63 84	
John Good.....	Wentworth.....	\$52 15		
Baptiste Martel.....	do (diss).....	33 42		
			85 57	1,551 83
ARTHABASKA				
Chs. J. Powell.....	Arthabaskaville.....		107 84	
Chs. Ed. Malhiot.....	Blandford.....		58 38	
L. J. Trudel.....	Bulstrode, St. Valère.....		76 52	
P. H. Larue.....	Chénier.....		146 36	
Pierre Roux.....	Chester East (Ste. Hélène).....		167 46	
Clovis Beauchène.....	Chester North.....		34 06	
Cy. Rouleau.....	Chester West (St. Paul).....		171 36	
J. A. Hébert.....	Stanford (Princeville).....		275 84	
Ludger Guillemette.....	St. Albert.....		71 04	
Isaie Pouliot.....	St. Christophe.....		87 72	
Camille Gélinas.....	Ste. Ottilde.....		45 04	
Clovis Beauchène.....	St. Norbert.....		81 40	
F. E. C. Proulx.....	St. Rémi de Tingwick.....		97 44	
L. N. Boisclair.....	St. Samuel.....		13 22	
	Carried over.....		1,493 68	1,551 83

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,493 68	1,551 83	
James Riddle.....	Tingwick..... \$60 18			
do	do (diss.) 26 36			
		86 54		
Jos. D. Morin.....	Warwick (Ste. Elizabeth).....	65 18		
E. H. Laliberté.....	do (St. Médard).....	214 38		
Dr. A. F. Poulin.....	Victoriaville.....	152 06		
			2,011 84	
	L'ASSOMPTION			
Jos. E. Duhamel.....	L'Assomption, Parish.....	151 42		
E. Prud'homme.....	Epiphanie.....	154 56		
Ludger Bussière.....	Ile Bouchard.....	9 06		
Odilon Villeneuve.....	Lachenaie.....	68 22		
J. B. Forest.....	Laurentides (Town).....	82 53		
J. O. Lamarche.....	Mascouche (St. Henri de)..... \$99 31			
do	do (diss.)..... 18 38			
		117 69		
F. X. O'Brien.....	Repentigny.....	82 92		
J. B. Forest, marin.....	St. Lin..... \$184 79			
Jos. Nickel.....	do (diss.)..... 10 99			
		195 78		
Jos. Marion.....	St. Paul l'Ermite.....	148 80		
D. Lamarche.....	St. Roch.....	237 14		
N. Pierre Hétu.....	St. Sulpice.....	65 60		
			1,313 72	
	BAGOT			
E. D. Tétreau.....	Acton Vale..... \$182 69			
do	do (diss.)..... 14 11			
		196 80		
E. D. Tétreau.....	St. Andrews.....	141 92		
Emile Guenette.....	St. Dominique, Parish.....	149 24		
do	St. Dominique, Village.....	65 38		
Jos. Benoit.....	Ste. Hélène.....	137 22		
E. Lafontaine.....	St. Hugues.....	229 65		
P. S. Beauregard.....	St. Liboire.....	217 01		
J. B. S. Bathalon.....	Ste. Pie..... \$291 80			
E. A. Duclos M. D.....	do (diss.)..... 6 16			
		297 96		
Jos. Léveillé.....	Ste. Rosalie.....	147 08		
F. X. Denis.....	St. Simon.....	190 46		
Paul Decelles.....	St. Théodore..... \$154 88			
Rév. J. Pinel.....	do (diss.)..... 2 33			
		157 21		
P. Fafard.....	Upton (St. Ephrem).....	111 75		
do	Upton, Village..... \$85 06			
Chs. N. Warner.....	do Parish & Vill. (diss.)... 2 52			
		87 58		
	BEAUCE		2,129 26	
Alexis Boucher.....	Adstock.....	18 08		
H. W. Albro.....	Ste. Agnès de Ditchfield (diss.).....	6 30		
Jérôme Rancourt.....	Aubert Gallion (St. George)... \$276 87			
W. J. Cathcart.....	do (diss.)..... 6 39			
		283 26		
Gervais Roy.....	Aylmer (St. Sébastien).....	92 24		
	Carried over.....	399 88	7,006 65	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	399 88	7,006 65	
Rev. P. Savoie.....	Broughton (St. Pierre).....	264 92		
A. Philippon.....	Forsyth (St. Evariste).....	146 44		
Elzéar Deveau.....	Lambton.....	166 28		
Zéphirin Loignon.....	Liniers (St. Oéme).....	289 78		
David Cathcart.....	Metghermet.....	32 22		
Philéas Lessard.....	Sacré-Cœur de Jésus.....	128 39		
P. Grégoire.....	Saints-Anges.....	98 88		
L. M. Dechêne.....	St. Elzéar.....	156 50		
O. Bégin.....	St. Ephrem.....	231 33		
Jos. Rodrigue.....	St. François.....	437 73		
A. Nadeau.....	St. Frédéric.....	186 72		
B. Tanguay.....	St. Honoré (Shenley).....	138 75		
E. Vézina.....	St. Joseph.....	147 17		
V. Gosselin.....	do.....	144 87		
Jos. Morin.....	Ste. Marie.....	298 44		
Magloire Beaudoin.....	St. Samuel de Gayhurst.....	50 44		
George Vachon.....	St. Séverin.....	102 64		
Thos. L. Mahoux.....	St. Martin de Jersey.....	46 98		
François Gosselin.....	St. Victor.....	223 23		
			3,691 59	
	BEAUHARNOIS			
J. Leduc.....	Beauharnois Town.....	149 33		
Z. Boyer.....	Salaberry Town.....	425 71		
do	Ste. Cécile, Parish.....	89 68		
J. Leduc.....	St. Clément.....	182 88		
V. N. Poitras.....	St. Etienne.....	\$94 23		
F. Turner.....	do (diss.).....	7 20		
		101 43		
E. L. Normandin.....	St. Louis de Gonzague.....	\$235 87		
do	do (diss.).....	34 32		
		270 19		
J. B. Laplante.....	St. Stanislas.....	137 84		
L. Gervais.....	St. Timothé.....	242 67		
			1,599 73	
	BELLECHASSE			
Chrysologue Roy.....	Armagh (St. Cajétan).....	165 26		
George H. Couture.....	Beaumont.....	95 36		
H. Lamontagne.....	Buckland (N.-D. Auxiliatrice de).....	123 82		
L. J. Turgeon.....	Mailloux, Canton.....	63 77		
Ed. Bilodeau.....	St. Charles.....	203 48		
Mizaël Mercier.....	St. Damien de Buckland.....	84 09		
Albert Arseneault.....	St. Gervais.....	215 35		
Chs. Bilodeau.....	St. Lazare.....	175 14		
Jean Baillargeon.....	St. Magloire.....	78 44		
Ephrem Gagnon.....	St. Michel, Parish.....	123 76		
M. Mercier.....	St. Michel, Village.....	89 14		
Octave Roy.....	St. Nérée.....	125 62		
F. X. Gagnon.....	St. Raphaël.....	132 52		
Eusèbe Bélanger.....	St. Valier.....	138 18		
			1,813 93	
	BERTHIER			
Oct. Lavallée.....	Berthier, Parish.....	227 60		
	Carried over.....	227 60	14,111 90	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	227 60	14,111 90	
H. A. L. Aubin.....	Berthier Town..... \$198 35			
Jos. W. Hanson.....	do do (diss)..... 34 76			
		233 11		
Louis Armand.....	Brassard Canton, (St. Michel et Prevost	77 61		
Louis Sylvestre.....	Ile du Pads.....	50 18		
Dieudonné Cordin.....	Ile Madame.....	25 56		
Didace Guevremont.....	Ile St. Ignace.....	62 42		
Antoine Caisse.....	Lanoraie.....	237 28		
Dr. D. Marsolais.....	Lavaltrie.....	133 90		
J. E. Rouleau.....	St. Barthélemy.....	288 82		
Geo. Sylvestre.....	St. Damien.....	122 92		
J. R. Gadoury.....	St. Norbert.....	150 82		
			1,610 22	
	BONAVENTURE			
Edouard Boudreau.....	Carleton.....	105 09		
W. M. Sheppard.....	Cox (New Carlisle)..... \$107 68			
Alf. LeBrasseur.....	do (diss)..... 37 11			
		144 79		
Alexis Poirier.....	Hamilton..... \$165 51			
Joshua E. Bebee.....	do (diss)..... 49 13			
		214 64		
Jos. Anningson.....	Mann.....	78 14		
J. F. Guité.....	Maria..... \$216 17			
A. Pidgeon.....	do (diss)..... 12 68			
		228 85		
James Gillice.....	Metepedia.....	18 00		
Z. Marcotte.....	Miguasha.....	15 32		
Ralph Pritchard.....	New Richmond..... \$89 94			
Geo. G. Taylor.....	do (diss)..... 106 34			
		196 28		
Ed. Arseneau.....	Nouvelle (St. Jean l'Evangéliste).....	147 51		
Alf. LeBrasseur.....	Paspébiac..... \$133 78			
A. B. McGie.....	do (diss)..... 37 92			
		171 70		
Philippe Ahier.....	Port Daniel East.....	100 93		
Norman L. Dow.....	Port Daniel West..... \$35 03			
Thos. Enright.....	do (diss)..... 32 83			
Peter Ingram.....	Ristigouche.....	67 86		
Hugh Sillars.....	Sellarville.....	26 21		
Samuel G. Brown.....	Schoolbred.....	8 42		
Jérémie Pitre.....	St. Alexis de Métapédia.....	32 87		
Tobie Bujold.....	St. Charles de Caplan.....	87 56		
Rev. Thos. Smith.....	St. Godefroi..... \$109 13			
Wm. Skene.....	do (diss)..... 45 78			
		110 69		
Jérémie Pitre.....	St. Laurent.....	154 91		
		32 07		
			1,941 84	
	BROME			
Henry G. Lane.....	Bolton East.....	238 72		
H. C. Knowlton.....	Bolton West.....	86 14		
John MacFarlane.....	Brome.....	395 73		
Isaac Foss.....	Farnham East..... \$186 24			
N. Couture.....	do (diss)..... 84 32			
		270 56		
	Carried over.....	991 15	17,663 99	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	991 15	17,663 96	
D. A. Manson.....	Mansonville.....	6 37		
D. A. Manson.....	Potton.....	239 53		
Eugène Dyer.....	Sutton.....	\$270 09		
J. J. Malhiot.....	do (diss).....	67 10		
		337 19		
Léon E. Dyer.....	Sutton Flat, Village.....	27 87	1,602 11	
	CHAMBLY			
Ls. Normandin.....	Boucherville, Parish.....	68 77		
Ls. Normandin.....	do Village.....	133 45		
Jas. Gibsons.....	Chambly, Village (Canton)...	40 73		
do.....	do do (diss.).....	8 35		
		49 08		
E. P. Bertrand.....	Chambly, Parish.....	195 21		
Alexis Fourange.....	Longueuil, Parish.....	93 18		
M. Dagenais.....	do Village.....	247 47		
T. P. Butler.....	do (diss.).....	50 57		
		298 04		
Aimé Lambert.....	St. Bazile le Grand.....	68 50		
I. M. Côté.....	St. Bruno.....	83 08		
Frs. Robert.....	St. Hubert.....	206 30		
Jos. R. Beatty.....	St. Lambert.....	26 90	1,222 51	
	CHAMPLAIN			
Napoléon Fugère.....	Batiscan (St. François-Xavier).....	114 52		
Hyp. Montplaisir.....	Cap de la Madeleine.....	149 00		
J. G. Lamothe.....	Champlain, Parish.....	111 30		
do.....	do Village.....	58 66		
		13 08		
Jean Beliveau.....	Fermont.....	13 26		
Ephrem Dossette.....	Fermont.....	136 92		
Luc Ducharme.....	Mont-Carmel.....	208 88		
Charles Désy.....	Ste-Anne de la Pérade, Parish.....	126 26		
J. E. Douville.....	do do Village.....	64 56		
J. Deschênes.....	Ste-Flore.....	238 68		
D. T. Trudel.....	Ste-Geneviève.....	78 30		
O. Trépanier.....	St. Jacques des Piles.....	84 46		
A. Beaudoin.....	St. Luc.....	316 56		
P. N. Duprat.....	St. Maurice.....	209 51		
A. N. Dostaler.....	St. Narcisse.....	142 93		
Jos. T. Trudel.....	St. Prosper.....	334 05		
A. J. Lacourcière.....	St. Stanislas.....	61 88		
P. U. Cloutier.....	St. Thècle.....	228 63		
P. O. Trudel.....	St. Tite.....		2,691 44	
	CHARLEVOIX			
Jos. Morin.....	Baie St. Paul.....	338 96		
Rev. J. Dumas.....	Callières (Baie des Roches).....	4 57		
D. G. Savard.....	do.....	5 17		
Henry Simard.....	De Salles.....	50 14		
J. A. Tremblay.....	Eboulements.....	262 96		
Thadée Desmeules.....	Ile-aux-Coudres.....	82 96		
G. A. Kane.....	Malbaie (St. Etienne).....	311 20		
Jos. Lavoie.....	Petite-Rivière.....	82 26		
	Carried over.....	1,138 22	23,180 02	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,138 22	23,180 02	
Johnny Gagnon.....	Pointe au Pic	37 10		
Thos. Tremblay.....	Settrington (St. Hilarion).....	108 21		
Alexis Goudreault.....	Ste. Agnès.....	135 74		
Achille Bhereur.....	St. Fidèle.....	97 90		
J. B. Gauthier.....	Ste. Irénée.....	112 96		
Z. Côté.....	Ste. Placide.....	47 58		
Cy. Harvey.....	St. Siméon.....	67 06		
F.-X. Girard.....	St. Urbain.....	109 83		
	CHATEAUGUAY		1,854 60	
A. N. LePailleur.....	Chateaugay..... \$150 18			
Alex. Fullerton.....	do (diss.)..... 11 52			
		161 70		
D. B. Hay.....	Howick..... \$100 56			
do	do (diss.)..... 45 64			
		146 20		
A. McEachern	Ormstown (St. Malachie)..... \$159 00			
do	do (diss.)..... 56 96			
		215 96		
S. Huet	St. Antoine.....	78 04		
Elie Giroux.....	Ste. Clotilde..... \$83 24			
do	do (diss.)..... 16 46			
		99 70		
I. J. L. Derome.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme No. 1.....	7 80		
S. J. Lewis.....	do No. 2... \$220 83			
do	do (diss.).. 19 93			
		240 76		
Guillaume Gagnier.....	Ste. Martine..... \$215 79			
John Greig.....	do (diss.)..... 5 96			
		221 75		
J. B. D'amour.....	Ste. Philomène.....	132 00		
J. B. Poupard.....	St. Urbain..... \$126 90			
F. Wilson.....	do (diss.)..... 7 80			
		134 70		
	CHICOUTIMI		1,438 61	
Lucien Tremblay.....	Bagotville, Parish (St. Alphonse).....	108 62		
do	do Village	51 04		
Israël Simard.....	Bourget, Canton (Peribonka)..... 16 32			
J. B. Gaudry.....	do do do	16 96		
		33 28		
M. Claveau.....	Chicoutimi, Parish.....	276 62		
do	do Village	204 38		
Horace Forcade.....	Grande Baie (St. Alexis).....	181 78		
P. Potvin.....	Harvey, (St. Fulgence).....	88 22		
Albert Tremblay.....	Hébertville.....	256 40		
Jean Girard.....	Jonquière (St. Dominique).....	156 98		
Jean Tremblay.....	Laterrière (N.-D. de).....	136 04		
Ephrem Lapointe.....	Metabetchouan (St. Louis).....	110 48		
Prudent Boutin.....	Normandin (Canton).....	8 22		
J. C. Lindsay.....	Roberval.....	25 63		
Néré Tremblay.....	Ste. Anne (Tremblay)	131 00		
Louis N. Asselin.....	St. Bruno.....	43 21		
J. Simard.....	St. Charles-Borromée.....	12 67		
F.-X. Maltais.....	St. Cœur de Marie.....	14 37		
La Fabrique de St-Félicien	St. Félicien.....	26 42		
Alex. Jobin.....	do	25 82		
	Carried over.....	1,891 18	26,473 23	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over...	1,891 18	26,473 23	
Ephrem Lapointe.....	St. François de Salles.....	25 78		
R. E. Lindsay.....	St. Gédéon de Grandmont.....	65 63		
Damase Bouchard.....	St. Jean.....	67 87		
Jos. Pruneau.....	St. Jérôme.....	95 80		
Thadée Gaudreau.....	St. Joseph d'Alma.....	71 56		
Rév. L. Tremblay.....	St. Méthode.....	15 88		
André Fradet.....	do.....	15 88		
Odilon Bergeron.....	St. Prime.....	94 50		
			2,344 08	
	COMPTON			
George Beloin.....	Auckland.....	34 50		
C. H. Tambs.....	Bury.....	155 46		
F.-X. Dufresne.....	Chesham (N. D. des Bois).....	86 72		
G. Boulay.....	Clifton.....	72 69		
John Johnston.....	do (diss.).....	35 89		
		108 58		
H. E. Cairns.....	do East.....	50 91		
C. L. Farnsworth.....	Compton.....	140 17		
Chs. F.-X. Prevost.....	Ditton (La Patrie).....	88 34		
E. S. Baker.....	Eaton.....	234 76		
Ed. Gagnon.....	Emberton (St. Jean-Baptiste).....	41 96		
A. D. Parker.....	Hampden.....	50 65		
James Nish.....	Hereford (diss.).....	39 93		
Alex. McKay.....	Lingwick.....	105 24		
Elz. Fournier.....	Marston South (Piopolis).....	35 30		
J. F. McIver.....	Marston.....	76 62		
Donald Graham.....	Mégantic, Village (diss.).....	21 60		
R. H. Wilford.....	Newport.....	117 80		
Jas. Osgood.....	Waterville.....	36 44		
Jas. P. Woodrow.....	Westbury.....	32 41		
N. Reid.....	do (diss.).....	15 69		
		48 10		
John Buchanan.....	Whitton.....	66 18		
Argée Blais.....	do (diss.).....	12 01		
		78 19		
Alex. Brun.....	Winslow North (St. Romain).....	88 62		
John A. McDonald.....	Winslow South.....	82 52		
Wm. Béliveau.....	do do (diss.).....	7 72		
		90 24		
	DEUX-MONTAGNES		1,730 13	
O. A. Harbour.....	Annonciation (Oka).....	140 44		
E. Carrière.....	Côte St-Joachim.....	29 98		
J.-B. St-Jacques.....	St. Augustin.....	141 76		
John Morrin.....	do (diss.).....	5 38		
		147 14		
Jos. Girouard.....	St. Benoit.....	153 42		
N. Forest.....	St. Canut No. 1.....	22 74		
John Hanna.....	do do (diss.).....	6 86		
		29 60		
Jos. Gauthier, fils.....	St. Canut No. 2.....	26 98		
J. E. Valois.....	St. Colomban.....	58 32		
C. H. Champagne.....	St. Eustache.....	142 75		
Geo. N. Fauteux.....	do.....	142 35		
C. H. Champagne.....	do (diss.).....	2 68		
		287 78		
	Carried over.....	873 66	30,547 44	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	873 66	30,547 44	
P. Elie Clairoux.....	St. Hermas.....	126 85		
V. Ethier.....	St. Jérôme No. 4.....	24 56		
Jos. Legault fils.....	St. Joseph du Lac.....	119 80		
P. Léonard.....	Ste. Monique.....	95 02		
Nap. Lalonde.....	St. Placide.....	109 76		
O. Drouin.....	Ste. Scholastique.....	244 19	1,593 84	
	DORCHESTER			
Thos. Doyon.....	Cranbourne (St. Odilon).....	90 98		
Jos. Audibert.....	Frampton West, (St. Edouard).....	\$166 92		
Hugh Wilson.....	do do (diss).....	14 97		
		181 89		
J. E. Fortin.....	Standon.....	66 82		
J.-B. E. Fortin.....	St. Anselme.....	218 26		
L. C. Genest.....	St. Bernard.....	177 39		
N. Lacroix.....	Ste. Claire.....	107 96		
Jos. Gingras.....	do.....	104 80		
J. S. Ouellet.....	Ste. Germaine.....	168 96		
M. Fortier.....	Ste. Hénédine.....	120 06		
M. Coulombe.....	St. Isidore.....	220 64		
L. Mercier.....	Ste. Justine (de Langevin).....	57 50		
J. E. Fortin.....	St. Léon de Standon.....	61 79		
Louis Gosselin.....	do do.....	64 89		
Jas. O'Farrell.....	Ste. Malachie (Frampton East).....	132 61		
M. Doyer.....	Ste. Marguerite.....	149 99	1,928 54	
	DRUMMOND			
J. T. Caya.....	Drummondville.....	94 06		
Henry R. Thompson.....	Durham (Ulverton).....	66 38		
John Alexander.....	do South (St. Fulgence).....	\$95 87		
Dr L. H. Grondin.....	do do (diss).....	70 54		
		166 41		
Thos. Touzin.....	Grantham (St. Frédéric).....	65 46		
Henry McMannis.....	Kingsey.....	\$207 87		
do do.....	do (diss).....	8 45		
		216 32		
A. E. Caron.....	Kingsey Falls (diss).....	35 32		
Th. Lapierre.....	St. Eugène de Grantham.....	48 06		
L. A. Brien.....	St. Germain.....	\$262 28		
Frs. Duncan.....	do (diss).....	3 68		
		265 96		
G. Atkinson.....	St. Pierre de Durham.....	\$139 72		
J. J. Atkinson.....	do do (diss).....	2 22		
		141 94		
J. Lafontaine.....	Wendover & Simpson.....	125 30		
John McCaig.....	Wickham East.....	38 20		
Félix Cormier.....	Wickham West.....	\$69 25		
J. Barrie.....	do (diss).....	2 54		
		71 79	1,335 20	
	GASPÉ			
Alfred Morin.....	Anse au Griffon.....	67 38		
F.-X. Blouin.....	Anse à Valeau.....	9 80		
Jos. Côté.....	do do.....	9 80		
		19 60		
	Carried over.....	86 98	35,406 02	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	86 98	35,405 02	
Edouard Blanchet.....	Anse Pleureuse.....	16 34		
E. A. Brasset.....	Aubert (Amherst).....	142 70		
John Lawrence.....	Barachois.....	\$ 33 05		
Thos. S. Vardon.....	do (diss.).....	11 35		
		44 40		
Godfroi Boulet.....	Cap-aux-Os.....	14 42		
P. T. Ahern.....	Cap Désespoir.....	\$ 117 69		
Philip A. Beck.....	do (diss.).....	39 16		
		156 85		
A. Foley.....	Cap des Rosiers.....	56 27		
Gustave Roy.....	Cap Chat.....	135 16		
T. Auclair.....	Claude Arbour.....	9 86		
P. C. Bélanger.....	Cloridormes.....	41 02		
David Kennedy.....	Douglstown.....	\$ 104 21		
Alex. Baird.....	do (diss.).....	2 62		
		106 83		
N. Arseneau.....	Etang (St. Pierre).....	\$ 132 22		
Damase V. Bourque.....				
W. G. Leslie.....	do (diss.).....	19 35		
		151 57		
Chs. Phillips.....	Gaspé Bay, North.....	23 68		
B. R. Patterson.....	Gaspé Bay, South.....	\$ 48 62		
Wm. Fingleton.....	do do (diss.).....	32 01		
		80 63		
W. H. Annett.....	Gaspé Village.....	16 54		
Chs. Esnouf.....	Grande-Grève.....	38 94		
Alphonse Couture.....	Grande-Rivière.....	207 68		
Alexis Fournier.....	Grande-Vallée.....	27 28		
Ls. Fournier.....	do East.....	10 08		
N. Bailly.....	Haldimand.....	40 24		
Peter J. Duval.....	Ile Bonaventure.....	12 44		
Théo. Richard.....	Ile de la Madeleine.....	\$ 102 33		
Norman Clarke.....	do.....	39 80		
		142 13		
George Sinnett.....	La Madeleine.....	36 50		
Thos. S. Vardon.....	Malbaie (St. Pierre).....	\$ 40 20		
P. Nap. Dion.....	do (diss.).....	30 04		
		70 24		
Jos. Auclair.....	Marsouis.....	7 14		
Cléophas Lemieux.....	Mont-Louis.....	47 78		
Rev. Jos. St-Laurent.....	New-Port.....	119 08		
Thos. McRae.....	Pabos.....	124 20		
Wm. Flynn.....	Percé.....	\$ 164 92		
Jos. T. Tuzo.....	do (diss.).....	8 57		
		173 49		
F.-X. Blouin.....	Petit-Cap.....	20 16		
Thos. Soucy.....	Petit Pabos.....	13 23		
Pierre Bélanger.....	Pointe à la Frégate.....	9 12		
Noël Thibault.....	Rang St-Paul.....	10 79		
Chs. E. Gauthier.....	Rivière à la Martre.....	\$ 8 06		
Adrien Gauthier.....	do.....	8 06		
		16 12		
L. A. Poitras.....	Rivière à la Pierre.....	8 18		
J. Fafard.....	Rivière au Renard.....	84 92		
Jos. Lelacheur.....	Roseville.....	\$ 28 57		
Philip Machon.....	do.....	20 81		
		49 38		
Jos. J. Létourneau.....	Ste-Anne des Monts.....	192 76		
Rév. Alph. Bélanger.....	St. George de Malbaie.....	23 73		
	Carried over.....	2,568 86	35,405 02	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	2,568 86	35,405 02	
John Davis.....	York.....\$ 14 10			
O. Sutton LeBoutillier.....	do (diss.)..... 8 04			
		22 14	2,591 00	
	HOCHELAGA.			
Michel Hurtubise.....	Côte des Neiges.....\$ 95 78			
J. W. Fulton.....	do do (diss.)..... 13 97			
		109 75		
Wm. F. Ramsay.....	Côte St. Antoine Village.....	99 00		
Léon Léonard.....	Côte St. Léonard.....	36 51		
Louis E. J. Waters.....	Côte St. Louis, (diss.).....	24 94		
Edmond Bastien.....	Côte St. Michel.....	80 00		
A. D. Aubry.....	Côte St. Paul, Parish.....	96 48		
O. L. Clarke.....	Côte St. Paul, Village, (diss.).....	14 80		
Antoine Lafond.....	Côte Visitation.....\$ 32 26			
D. Drummond.....	do do (diss.)..... 12 47			
		44 73		
Cléophas Picard.....	Haut du Sault.....	32 64		
Gédéon Thibaudeau.....	Hochelaga.....	385 16		
L. G. Hétu.....	Longue Pointe.....\$ 58 75			
W. H. Dickson.....	do do (diss.)..... 13 02			
		71 77		
J. J. Beauchamp.....	Maisonnette.....	14 60		
L. Descarries.....	N.-D. de Grâce, West.....\$ 125 20			
H. Williams.....	do do (diss.)..... 25 07			
		150 27		
George Cooke.....	Outremont.....	80 02		
Jos. Chevalier.....	Pointe-aux-Trembles.....\$ 103 20			
W. Sinnamon.....	do do (diss.)..... 9 94			
		113 14		
Jos. Desjardins.....	Rivière des Prairies.....	82 86		
A. Gauthier.....	Sault-au-Récollet.....\$ 68 90			
A. Pepin.....	do do..... 68 90			
		137 80		
G. N. Ducharme.....	Ste. Cunégonde.....	530 94		
H. Denis.....	St. Gabriel.....\$ 235 44			
H. D. Côté.....	do..... 235 44			
		470 88		
A. Desève, jr.....	St. Henri.....614 96			
Thos. Jas. Bedford.....	do (diss.)..... 57 29			
		672 25		
Pierre Terrault.....	St. Jean-Baptiste, Village.....	643 19		
Pierre David, fils.....	St. Louis de Mile End.....154 97			
R. Reinhold.....	do do..... 13 34			
		168 31		
	HUNTINGDON		4,060 04	
John Davidson.....	Dundee.....\$ 144 98			
Angus Deruchia.....	do (diss.)..... 5 82			
		150 80		
Peter McFarlane.....	Elgin.....	104 48		
Wm. Gentle.....	Franklin.....	122 28		
R. Hindman.....	Godmanchester.....\$ 168 86			
R. S. Feeny.....	do (diss.)..... 10 96			
		179 82		
James Curran.....	Havelock.....\$ 99 98			
Arthur Beaudin.....	do (diss.)..... 16 65			
		116 63		
	Carried over.....	674 01	42,056 06	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	674 01	42,056 06	/
J. M. Miller.....	Hemmingford..... \$ 65 80			
R. Ellerton.....	do 69 65			
Thos. Dwyer.....	do (diss.)..... 90 69			
		216 14		
Arthur Herdman.....	Hinchinbrooke.....	222 66		
A. McCallum.....	Huntingdon..... \$ 32 19			
Wm. Hassan.....	do (diss.)..... 22 29			
		54 48		
J. J. Crevier.....	St. Anicet No. 1..... \$ 156 76			
Angus McPherson.....	do (diss.)..... 31 67			
		188 43		
P. H. Leehy.....	St. Anicet No. 2.....	57 98		
J.-B. Laplante.....	Ste. Barbe.....	74 76		
			1,488 46	
	IBERVILLE.			
L. H. Trudeau.....	Henryville (St. George)..... \$ 164 19			
Myron E. Elliott.....	do (diss.)..... 15 21			
		179 40		
John Holder.....	Iberville (diss.).....	14 30		
A. A. L. Brien.....	St. Alexandre.....	336 42		
J. A. Nadeau.....	Ste. Anne de Sabrevois.....	29 84		
S. H. Jones.....	St. Athanase, (diss.).....	8 84		
C. Lamarre.....	Ste. Brigide..... \$ 200 77			
J. Harley Gaw.....	do (diss.)..... 1 81			
		202 58		
J. O. Pion.....	St. Grégoire.....	176 59		
J. E. Godreau.....	St. Sébastien..... \$ 166 07			
Nap. Roy.....	do (diss.)..... 18 22			
		184 29		
	L'ISLET		1,132 26	
N. Caron.....	Ashford (St. Damase).....	40 54		
Jacques Lapointe.....	Lac Noir.....	11 84		
J. L. Casgrain.....	L'Islet.....	312 26		
Elie Chouinard.....	St. Aubert.....	158 08		
Jos. O. Aubert.....	St. Cyrille.....	67 80		
Télesphore Michaud.....	do (diss.).....	68 74		
Jos. E. Thibault.....	St. Eugène.....	152 57		
A. Gustave Verreault.....	St. Jean Port-Joli.....	266 24		
N. Caron.....	Ste. Louise.....	154 14		
T. Michaud.....	St. Marcel.....	8 72		
Ls. Gagnon.....	St. Pamphile.....	85 14		
Alphonse Pelletier.....	Ste. Perpétue.....	51 30		
Jos. Francœur.....	St. Roch.....	181 30		
			1,558 67	
	JACQUES-CARTIER			
Jos. A. Charest.....	Côte St. Jean.....	2 92		
Philéas Boileau.....	Ile Bizard (St. Raphaël).....	85 52		
Léon Forest.....	Lachine, Parish..... \$ 57 67			
Robert Kerr.....	do do (diss.)..... 26 86			
		84 53		
L. Forest.....	do Village.....	226 02		
Moïse Leclerc.....	Pointe Claire.....	127 55		
Bruno Lalonde.....	Ste. Anne.....	71 46		
do.....	Ste. Anne de Bellevue.....	113 26		
	Carried over.....	711 26	46,235 45	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	711 26	46,235 45	
Godfroy Boileau.....	Ste. Geneviève No. 1 Village.....	121 50		
Amable Wilson.....	Ste. Geneviève No. 2, Parish.....	24 74		
Evariste Chaurette.....	Ste. Geneviève No. 3.....	69 70		
Sœur Ste Marie de St-Basile	St. Laurent.....	\$ 139 82		
N. M. Lecavalier.....	do do.....	404 03		
do.....	do do (diss).....	44 02		
		587 87	1,515 07	
	JOLIETTE			
Octave Lavoie.....	Grand-Rang.....	36 42		
Barth Vézina.....	Joliette.....	\$ 349 96		
S. Clément.....	do (diss.).....	5 59		
		355 55		
Médéric Lacasse.....	St. Alphonse.....	93 60		
Olivier Vigneault.....	St. Ambroise.....	\$ 160 48		
Thos. Porter.....	do (diss.).....	19 44		
		179 92		
R. H. Ladouceur.....	Ste. Beatrice.....	92 20		
Louis Bazinet.....	St. Charles Borromée.....	120 12		
Ephrem Lacasse.....	St. Côme.....	129 66		
F.-X. O. Lacasse.....	Ste. Elizabeth.....	304 71		
Pierre Robillard.....	Ste. Fmmélie.....	81 96		
M. Crépeau.....	St. Félix de Valois.....	\$ 240 96		
Wm. Stevens.....	do (diss.).....	11 07		
		252 03		
F. Michaud.....	Ste. Mélanie.....	100 56		
V. Lafortune.....	St. Paul.....	186 90		
A. Dugas.....	St. Jean de Matha.....	222 12		
Hercule Coutu.....	St. Thomas.....	162 10		
			2,317 85	
	KAMOURASKA			
T. LeBel.....	Kamouraska.....	222 08		
Louis Lavoie.....	Mont-Carmel.....	124 10		
Hon. Chas A. E. Gagnon.....	Rivière-Quelle.....	211 08		
Benoit Déchène.....	St. Alexandre.....	186 56		
Alfred C. Marquis.....	St. André.....	181 86		
Hospice Desjardins.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière No. 1.....	207 18		
Arthur Schmouth.....	Ste. Anne de la Pocatière No. 2 Village.....	91 68		
Pascal Blier.....	St. Bruno de Woodbridge.....	26 08		
Honorat Dumais.....	St. Denis.....	96 72		
Rev. F. X. F. Garneau.....	St. Eleuthère(Pohénégamook).\$ 24 75			
Rev. Ferd. Bégin.....	do do.....	98 94		
		123 69		
Paul Dessaint.....	Ste. Hélène.....	162 79		
Chs. Ouellet.....	St. Onézime.....	82 68		
Frs. Normand.....	St. Pascal.....	340 76		
J. B. Lévesque.....	St. Pacôme.....	236 73		
D. Dionne.....	St. Philippe de Néri.....	106 32		
			2,400 31	
	LAPRAIRIE			
L. Grondin.....	Laprairie, Parish.....	174 91		
A. J. A. Roberge.....	do Village.....	141 14		
F. E. Arnould.....	St. Constant.....	\$ 153 04		
John T. Adam.....	do (diss).....	11 66		
		164 70		
	Carried over.....	480 75	52,468 78	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	480 75	52,468 78	
F. T. Langevin.....	St. Isidore.....	160 22		
Domina Robert.....	St. Jacques le Mineur.....	159 78		
F. C. Larose	St. Philippe.....	154 08	954 83	
	LAVAL			
A. M. Lamarche.....	Bas de St. Martin.....	31 20		
H. Vannier.....	Bas du Bord de L'eau	32 56		
Philéas Barbe.....	Côte St. Antoine.....	23 18		
Hermidas Hotté.....	Côte St. Elzéar No. 1.....	26 02		
C. E. Paré.....	Côte St. François.....	\$ 19 28		
Pierre Archambault.....	do do	19 53		
		38 81		
Adéland LeCavalier.....	Haut de St. Martin.....	\$ 18 55		
P. H. D. Laurin.....	do do	18 43		
		36 98		
L. A. Taillefer.....	L'Abord à Plouffe.....	84 84		
Jos. Charbonneau.....	La Grande Côte.....	17 22		
Olivier Paré.....	Les Ecors.....	18 52		
Arthur Pruneau.....	Pont Viau.....	31 88		
Louis Laurin, fils.....	Ste. Dorothée.....	19 49		
Ls. Laurin fils.....	Ste. Dorothée No. 2.....	19 69		
Olivier Charbonneau.....	St. Elzéar.....	28 60		
Charles Charbonneau.....	St. François de Salles	85 10		
L. Sauriol.....	St. Martin, Village	84 80		
S. Chartrand.....	Ste. Rose, Parish.....	156 80		
do	Ste. Rose, Village.....	81 05		
Jos. David.....	St. Vincent de Paul, Village.....	114 45	931 19	
	LÉVIS			
Ls. Bégin.....	Bienville, Village.....	109 72		
Jos. Bittner.....	Etchemin, Village.....	242 08		
H. Bourassa.....	Lauzon, Village.....	194 65		
André Cantin.....	Le Sault.....	43 30		
H. Bourassa.....	Lauzon, Village East	194 69		
Jos. Ed. Roy.....	Lévis, Town.....	\$ 589 27		
George Addie.....	do do (diss.).....	66 07		
		655 34		
Frs. Labrie.....	Notre-Dame de la Victoire.....	81 58		
do	St. David.....	\$ 107 27		
James McCready.....	do	106 91		
		214 18		
Frs. Martel.....	St. Etienne.....	82 96		
Louis Blais.....	St. Henri.....	245 66		
Cyrille Noël.....	St. Chrysostôme.....	195 38		
Chs. J. Labrie.....	St. Joseph.....	119 82		
Ls. Lemieux.....	St. Lambert.....	152 04		
Ignace Paquet jr.....	St. Nicolas.....	230 07		
L. St. Hilaire.....	St. Romuald, Parish.....	\$ 388 64		
H. C. Atkinson.....	do (diss)	8 78		
		97 42		
J. Thos Lemieux.....	St. Téléphore.....	30 20	2,889 03	
	Carried over.....		57,243 73	

COMMON SCHOOLS for the year ending 30th June, 1889.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		57,243 73	
	LOTBINIÈRE			
David Lucien Filteau.....	Leclercville	59 24		
C. A. Lemay.....	Lotbinière	203 03		
Isaïe Demers.....	St. Agapit.....	86 08		
Clovis Laflamme.....	Ste. Agathe No. 1	38 88		
Cy. Morisset.....	Ste. Agathe No. 2.....	58 52		
Jos. Lefebvre.....	St. Antoine.....	179 80		
J. B. Noël.....	St. Apollinaire	164 22		
Ls. Lemay.....	Ste. Croix.....	242 90		
J. B. Bergeron.....	St. Edouard.....	142 90		
C. E. Bernard.....	Ste. Emélie.....	69 52		
Fabien Garneau.....	St. Flavien.....	162 86		
Alexis Montminy.....	St. Gilles.....	\$ 57 24		
David Lefebvre.....	do (diss).....	6 78		
		64 02		
Louis Gauvreau	St. Jean Deschaillons... ..	\$ 103 55		
J. Verville.....	do do	103 91		
		207 46		
Eugène Boissoneau	St. Narcisse de Beaurivage.....	64 66		
Henri Tousignant.....	Ste. Philomène de Forterville.....	60 66		
Rev. L. A. Gauthier.....	St. Patrice de Beaurivage.....	\$ 82 31		
John Orr.....	do do	20 84		
		103 15		
J. O. Gagné.....	St. Sylvestre South.....	\$ 166 94		
Hugh Woodside.....	do do	22 58		
		189 52		
			2,097 42	
	MASKINONGÉ			
L. N. Gélinas.....	Dumontier, (St. Léon).....	181 62		
J. M. Bayeur.....	Hunterstown	83 16		
L. E. Galipeault.....	Maskinongé.....	215 62		
Jos. Désalliers.....	Peterborough.....	41 78		
Chs. L. Augé.....	Rivière du Loup No. 1 (Louiseville)...	141 32		
E. Vadeboncœur.....	do do Paris.....	186 20		
A. O. Savoie.....	St. Alexis, Parish.....	108 98		
Rév. Théo. Joyal.....	St. Didace.....	249 52		
R. M. Chapdelaine	St. Justin.....	201 32		
J. M. Bayeur.....	St. Paulin.....	135 24		
Max. St. Louis.....	Ste. Ursule.....	\$ 239 86		
do do	do (diss).....	3 38		
		243 24		
			1,788 00	
	MÉGANTIC.			
Jos. Vigneau.....	Halifax North, (Ste. Sophie).....	206 88		
S. de Champlain.....	Halifax South (St. Ferdinand).....	\$ 217 28		
Robert Kerr.....	do do (diss.).....	44 57		
		261 85		
W. H. Lambley.....	Inverness.....	\$ 149 23		
J. B. Rousseau.....	do (diss.).....	41 34		
		190 57		
J. A. Caron.....	Ireland North.....	\$ 70 34		
A. L. Bailey.....	do (diss.).....	14 44		
		84 78		
Thos. R. Porter.....	do South.....	127 88		
	Carried over.....	871 96	61,129 15	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	871 96	61,129 15	
Wm. Hume.....	Leeds.....	70 47		
John F. Scallon.....	Leeds East.....	70 39		
Leviston Cummins.....	Leeds South.....	44 26		
F. Boissonneault.....	Nelson.....	44 68		
C. N. Collin.....	Notre-Dame de Lourdes.....	22 66		
F. Deguise.....	Plessisville.....	66 25		
Rév. L. G. Auclair.....	Sacré-Cœur de Marie.....	47 94		
D. L. Larose.....	Somerset North (Ste. Julie).....\$ 155 72			
Malcolm Kerr.....	do do (diss.)..... 10 30			
		166 02		
P. Vigneau.....	do South (St. Calixte).....	231 24		
H. Langlais.....	St. Alphonse de Thetford.....\$ 91 71			
John Savage.....	do do (diss.)..... 7 36			
		99 07		
A. Rousseau.....	St. Anastasie.....	139 08		
J. H. Bergeron.....	St. Pierre Baptiste.....	90 19		
			1,964 19	
	MISSISQUOI			
James N. Tipping.....	Clarenceville, (St. George).....	122 34		
W. Stevenson.....	Cowansville.....\$ 45 43			
Rev. A. C. Guertin.....	do (dis.....)..... 20 06			
		65 49		
Geo. D. Baker.....	Dunham.....\$ 266 30			
Rév. C. L. N. Angers.....	do (diss)..... 32 74			
		299 04		
T. Frank Wood.....	Dunham, Village (Flats).....\$ 20 12			
Rév. C. L. N. Angers.....	do (diss)..... 6 94			
		27 06		
C. Audette.....	Farnham, West Parish.....\$ 110 90			
J. A. Truax.....	do do do (diss)..... 7 85			
		118 75		
J. H. Reynolds.....	Freligsburg, (St. Armand East)\$ 115 52			
Rev. Chs. Sicard.....	do (diss)..... 20 24			
		135 76		
J. E. Trahan.....	N.-D. des Anges de Stanbridge\$ 128 16			
L. A. H. Hogle.....	do do (diss)..... 11 44			
		140 60		
Loftus Smith.....	Philipsburg, (St. Armand W.)\$ 105 57			
J. E. Fortin.....	do (diss)..... 21 42			
		126 99		
W. A. O'Dell.....	Stanbridge East.....	47 17		
Geo. Sulley.....	St. Damien (de Stanbridge).....\$ 85 45			
Isaïe Landry.....	do do..... 122 44			
J. T. Rolland.....	do (diss)..... 78 05			
Geo. Sulley.....	do do..... 47 72			
		333 66		
Geo. Sulley.....	St. Ignace (de Stanbridge).....\$ 58 74			
Dominique Allaire.....	do (diss)..... 46 28			
		105 02		
H. C. Dozois.....	St. Romuald de Farnham			
	West, Village.....\$ 172 02			
Thos. Parkins.....	St. Romuald de Farnham			
	West, Village..... 22 61			
		194 63		
J. Coilins.....	St. Thomas (Foucault).....	78 50		
			1,795 01	
	Carried over.....		64,888 35	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		64,888 35	
	MONTCALM			
Jules Brault.....	Chertsey (St. Théodore).....	116 18		
D. Thoun.....	Kilkenny (St. Calixte).....	\$ 114 65		
John Fraser.....	do do dis.....	5 56	126 03	
Joseph Michel.....	do do dis.....	5 82		
Thos. E. Mason.....	Rawdon (St. Patrice).....	\$ 21 63		
Patrick Sheolen.....	do do	30 03		
Wm. Burns.....	do diss	93 70	145 36	
L. Piquette.....	St. Alexis.....	127 22		
Elie Brault.....	St. Donat.....	35 38		
Chs. Dalpé.....	St. Esprit.....	173 24		
Magloire Granger.....	St. Jacques No. 1.....	105 88		
do	St. Jacques No. 2.....	192 38		
J. A. Archambault.....	Ste. Julienne.....	109 61		
M. B. Desroches.....	St. Liguori.....	134 16		
James Green.....	Wexford.....	56 35	1,321 79	
	MONTMAGNY			
Jos. Roy.....	Berthier.....	139 10		
O. Solyne Gamache.....	Cap St. Ignace	406 28		
F. Montizambert, M. D.....	Grosse Ile.....	43 70		
Raphaël Boulet.....	Ile-aux-Grues	65 20		
W. Vallée	Montmagny, Village.....	190 32		
Luc Joncas.....	St. François.....	168 42		
Théophile Nicole	St. Paul de Montminy.....	156 24		
Jos. Létourneau	St. Pierre (Rivière du Sud).....	126 80		
Nap. Bélanger	St. Thomas.....	323 14	1,619 20	
	MONTMORENCY			
Octave Laberge.....	Ange Gardien	116 78		
J. O. Gravel.....	Chateau-Richer.....	188 23		
Ferd. Bédard	Laval (Ste. Brigitte).....	70 92		
Aug. N. Vézina.....	Les Craus	22 12		
Rev. J. B. R. Labbé.....	St. Adolphe.....	13 90		
Jos. Caron.....	Ste. Anne.....	106 26		
Bruno Prémont.....	Ste. Famille.....	82 88		
Aug. N. Vézina.....	St. Ferréol.....	110 14		
Xavier Lemelin.....	St. François.....	50 02		
Pierre Pouliot.....	St. Jean	141 54		
Chas. Nap. Thomassin.....	St. Joachim.....	98 66		
Jérémie Audette.....	St. Laurent.....	83 82		
F. X. Côté.....	Ste. Pétronille.....	33 06		
Jos. Ferland.....	St. Pierre.....	74 90		
Rév. J. L. Pérusse.....	St. Tite.....	75 18	1,268 41	
	CITY OF MONTREAL			
M. C. Desnoyers.....	Roman Catholic Commissioners.....	10,418 80		
O. J. Bimmore.....	Protestant Commissioners	2,934 29	13,353 09	
	Carried over		82,450 84	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		82,450 84	
	NAPIERVILLE			
D. M. Guérin.....	Sherrington (St. Patrice).....	156 85		
A. Mérizzi.....	St. Cyprien.....	\$ 270 26		
Jos. A. Manning.....	do (diss.).....	3 15		
		273 41		
L. D. Lafontaine, M. D.....	St. Edouard.....	158 94		
M. Coupal.....	St. Michel.....	168 84		
Arthur Collette.....	St. Rémi.....	\$ 273 11		
Henry W. Segar.....	do (diss.).....	8 45		
		281 56		
	NIOOLET		1,039 60	
A. O. Desilets.....	Bécancour.....	237 95		
L. J. Tourigny.....	Blandford (Ste. Marie de).....	13 18		
H. Tourigny.....	Gentilly.....	268 02		
E. Tremblay.....	Nicolet, Parish.....	197 36		
E. Tremblay.....	do Town.....	238 06		
Jos. Desilets.....	St. Angèle.....	115 00		
N. Rivet.....	Ste. Brigitte.....	\$ 36 58		
J. E. Bergeron.....	do.....	37 03		
		73 61		
G. Desilets.....	St. Célestin No. 1.....	\$ 39 23		
Clovis Béliveau.....	do do.....	40 03		
		79 26		
Jos. Héon.....	St. Célestin No. 2.....	89 26		
L. N. Boisclair.....	Ste. Eulalie.....	47 21		
Frs. Tremblay.....	Ste. Gertrude.....	208 54		
A. McDonald.....	St. Grégoire.....	225 23		
J. Picher.....	St. Léonard.....	137 68		
J. H. Biron.....	Ste. Monique.....	234 00		
Théo. Décoteau.....	Ste. Perpétue.....	45 54		
Alph. Dion.....	St. Pierre les Becquets.....	248 69		
J. W. Boisclair.....	St. Samuel (de Horton).....	34 68		
Dosithée Fournier.....	Ste. Sophie de Lévrard.....	101 16		
Jos. Lévi Janelle.....	St. Sylvere.....	33 79		
D. Lebrun.....	St. Wenceslas.....	128 32		
			2,756 54	
	OTTAWA.			
Léon Moncion.....	Ange Gardien.....	\$ 140 93		
J. H. Clément.....	do (diss.).....	12 50		
		153 43		
S. Chartier.....	Annonciation.....	37 97		
Michael White.....	Aumond (canton).....	24 29		
Sœur M. L. Woods.....	Aylmer.....	\$ 93 70		
John McLean.....	do (diss.).....	67 24		
		160 94		
Richard Armstrong.....	Aylwin.....	\$ 14 63		
J. R. Sloan.....	do.....	12 73		
James McCaffrey.....	do (diss.).....	7 76		
		35 12		
Luc Carle.....	Bouchette.....	46 19		
Robert Blackburn.....	Bowman & Denholm.....	24 78		
A. Guy.....	Buckingham Canton.....	\$ 126 08		
John O. Smith.....	do do (diss.).....	53 98		
		180 06		
	Carried over.....	662 78	86,246 98	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Broughtover.....	662 78	86,246 98	
A. Guy.....	do Village.....	\$ 121 82		
M. H. Palmer.....	do do (diss.).....	26 84		
		148 66		
A. Beauregard.....	Cameron	49 08		
D. Tréau de Coeli.....	Cantley	\$ 98 17		
W. Thompson	do (diss.).....	27 66		
		125 83		
W. J. Conroy.....	Deschênes Village.....	21 60		
Nathan Jowsey.....	Eardley	\$ 117 09		
Frs. Desbiens.....	do (diss.).....	19 18		
		136 27		
L. Aug. Hubert.....	Egan	31 38		
J.-B. St-Pierre.....	Hartwell.....	76 82		
A. Chamberland.....	Hincks (Lac Ste. Marie)	54 24		
J. O. Laferrière.....	Hull City, (Roman Catholic Comm.)..	663 70		
W. H. Lyons.....	do (Protestant Commissioners).....	57 57		
David Stuart.....	Hull, Canton.....	\$ 50 82		
M. M. McCloskey.....	do (diss.).....	2 94		
Philip Daly.....	do do	4 44		
		58 20		
Honoré Giroux.....	La Nativité (Canton Joly).....	17 53		
do	La Conception (Clyde).....	39 38		
L. P. Bélair.....	Lochaber.....	170 30		
James McCaffrey.....	Lowe.....	131 09		
S. E. Russenstrom.....	do South (diss.).....	10 46		
Mathias Joanis.....	Maniwaki.....	\$ 72 70		
Ww. Smith.....	do (diss.).....	9 14		
		81 84		
J. L. Taillefer.....	Montebello.....	\$ 99 40		
Walter H. Brown.....	do	4 29		
		103 69		
Christie Biehler.....	Mulgrave & Derry.....	56 64		
Ernest Mercier.....	Northfield & Wright.....	\$ 104 36		
Richard Moore.....	do do (diss.).....	51 69		
		156 05		
Jos. L. Chalifour.....	N. D. de Bonsecours (Petite Nation)...	42 66		
L. Moncion.....	N. D. de la Garde.....	53 44		
L. Moncion.....	N. D. de la Salette	63 55		
Ls. Cousineau.....	Pointe Gatineau, Village.....	159 88		
Ed. Harper.....	Portland West.....	70 06		
J. B. St. Pierre.....	Ripon.....	163 37		
Joseph Picoune.....	Suffolk (diss.).....	52 33		
P. A. Quesnel.....	St. André Avellin.....	211 54		
J. A. Hilman.....	Ste. Angélique (Papineauville).....	\$ 176 10		
R. Robinson.....	do (diss.).....	44 16		
		220 26		
L. Gauvreau.....	St. Cécile de Masham.....	64 40		
Robt. Blackburn.....	St. Edouard de Wakefield	46 48		
M. McCloskey.....	St. Etienne de Chelsea.....	\$ 113 32		
Chs. A. Dewar.....	do (diss.).....	99 04		
		212 36		
John Stevenson.....	St. Jean de Wakefield.....	12 39		
		12 39		
Wm. Farrell.....	St. Joseph de Wakefield	23 56		
M. Murphy.....	St. Malachie.....	47 41		
Philémon Turcotte	St. Rémi d'Amherst.....	25 14		
Onésime Chamberot.....	Ste. Vallère, (Ponsonby).....	16 92		
	Carried over.....	4,338 86	86,246 98	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	4,338 86	86,246 98	
H. Beauchamp.....	Templeton East.....\$ 69 13			
do	do do 39 48			
		108 61		
H. Beauchamp	Templeton West	92 83		
Wm. G. Fairbairn.....	Wakefield.....	33 30		
M. T. Haldane.....	Wakefield North (advertisement).....	4 50		
			4,578 10	
	PONTIAC			
C. V. Casault.....	Aldfield North.....	55 44		
do	Aldfield South.....	2 98		
H. Heeney.....	Alleyn.....	35 86		
A. W. McKechnie.....	Bristol, Village.....	218 91		
Jas. T. Pattison	Bryson.....\$ 11 94			
C. Barsalou.....	do (diss.)..... 12 68			
		24 60		
C. Barsalou.....	Calumet.....\$ 119 87			
Thos. Creighton.....	do (diss.)..... 3 44			
Malcolm Leroy.....	do do 3 44			
		126 75		
P. McMahon.....	Chichester.....	93 68		
J.-Bte. Morin.....	Clapham, (Canton).....	8 92		
Hugh Matheson.....	Clarendon.....	395 57		
Terence Smith.....	Iles des Alumettes.....	149 35		
A. H. Seaman.....	Leslie (Otter Lake).....	63 71		
Jas. Carswell.....	Litchfield (Upper).....	13 20		
Peter McLean	do (Lower).....	12 59		
John Honan.....	Mansfield.....\$ 97 46			
John Turnbull.....	do (diss.)..... 7 05			
Robert Scott.....	do do 10 26			
		114 77		
Robt. McKinney.....	Onslow North.....\$ 49 70			
Wm. Mooney.....	do (diss.)..... 49 56			
		99 26		
R. Sally.....	Onslow South.....	74 25		
J. O. Rivière.....	Pontiac.....	11 48		
G. E. Reid	Portage du Fort.....\$ 16 34			
J. P. Côté.....	do do 27 70			
John Coyne.....	do do (diss.)..... 26 48			
		70 52		
Wm. H. Meredith.....	Quyion.....	16 42		
Humphy Lang.....	Shawville.....	17 74		
John Donnelly.....	Sheen.....	65 24		
John Mullin.....	Ste. Elizabeth de Franktown...\$ 103 07			
Jas. Thos. Pattison.....	do do (diss) 10 47			
		113 54		
Robert Scott.....	Thorne.....\$ 46 54			
H. C. Leggo.....	do 45 09			
		91 63		
Jas. Coghlan.....	Waltham.....	39 23		
			1,915 64	
	PORTNEUF			
Eustache Germain.....	Bois de l'Ail.....	14 49		
S. Delisle.....	Cap Santé.....	124 38		
J. D. S. Paquin.....	Deschambault.....	275 73		
O. Gauvreau.....	Ecureuils.....	58 92		
Jos. Blais.....	Grondines No. 1.....\$ 55 05			
Ul. Guilbault.....	do 54 93			
		109 98		
	Carried over.....	583 50	92,740 72	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	583 50	92,740 72	
Louis Côté.....	Grondines No. 2.....	65 10		
Liboire Piché.....	Lake St. Joseph.....	12 88		
Jos. Bellenger.....	N.-D. des Anges.....	38 92		
Jos A. Langlois.....	Pointe aux Trembles.....	163 78		
Félix Marcotte.....	Portneuf.....	\$ 138 49		
R. Ableson.....	do diss.....	43 99		
		182 48		
Jos. Savard.....	St. Alban.....	\$ 92 72		
Damase Cloutier.....		93 84		
		186 56		
Félix East.....	St. Augustin.....	159 45		
Eugène Frenette.....	St. Basile.....	179 43		
J. A. Martineau.....	St. Bernardin.....	6 70		
J. B. Dumas.....	St. Casimir.....	272 77		
Rév. Nap. H. Leclerc.....	Ste. Catherine.....	121 24		
Victor Lesage.....	Ste. Jeanne de Neuville.....	145 62		
Jos. Goulet.....	St. Raymond, Parish.....	\$ 477 30		
E. A. Panet.....	do diss.....	66 69		
		543 99		
Octave Béland.....	St. Ubalde.....	80 22		
			2,742 64	
CITY OF QUEBEC.				
C. N. Hamel.....	Roman Catholic Commissioners.....	4,402 38		
Dr J. M. Harper.....	Protestant Commissioners.....	483 06		
Lt Col. C. E. Montizambert	Citadel School.....	39 20		
			4,924 64	
QUEBEC COUNTY.				
J. Dufresne.....	Ancienne-Lorette.....	\$ 124 04		
P. Albert Huot.....	do do.....	124 00		
		248 04		
L. E. Taschereau.....	Banlieue de N.-D. de Québec.....	142 98		
E. C. Giroux.....	Beauport Parish.....	407 55		
do.....	do St. Michel.....	53 86		
Rév. V. O. Marois.....	Cap Rouge.....	74 26		
Pierre Villeneuve.....	Charlesbourg.....	221 74		
Rév. J. B. R. Labbé.....	Stoneham.....	\$ 41 02		
Wm. Craig.....	do (diss.).....	17 82		
		58 84		
Jos. Martel.....	St. Ambroise.....	\$ 179 81		
Cyrille Renaud.....	do.....	180 51		
		360 32		
M. H. O'Ryan.....	St. Colomban de Sillery.....	\$ 333 74		
Alfred Wheeler.....	do do (diss.).....	11 82		
		345 56		
James Heal.....	St. Dunstan.....	\$ 11 17		
A. Fitzgerald.....	do (diss.).....	18 80		
		29 97		
Ulric L'Heureux.....	Ste. Foye.....	\$ 108 92		
E. G. Joly de Lothinière...	do (diss.).....	3 32		
		112 24		
Wm. McBain.....	St. Gabriel East (Valcartier No. 1)....	48 93		
Robt. Hill.....	do do No. 2.....	\$ 4 18		
Alfred Hick.....		4 18		
		8 36		
James W. Clark.....	St. Gabriel West (Valcartier).....	81 86		
L. Corrigan.....	St. Ignace.....	87		
	Carried over.....	2,195 38	100,408 00	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—Continued

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	2,195 38	100,408 00	
F. E. Blondeau.....	St. Roch North.....	\$ 271 51		
do	do do (diss.).....	10 10		
		281 61		
Ant. Rousseau.....	St. Sauveur.....	1,347 62		
Elie Plamondon.....	Tewkesbury No. 1.....	24 64		
A. H. B. McKee.....	do No. 2.....	9 64		
			3,858 89	
	RIOHELIEU			
W. H. Chapdelaine.....	Sorel, Town.....	\$ 627 31		
G. J. C. Wurtele.....	do (diss.).....	3 13		
		630 44		
Ant. Nadeau.....	St. Aimé.....	232 80		
Frs. Lanciault.....	St. Anne de Sorel.....	123 88		
A. P. Bouchard.....	St. Joseph.....	119 66		
N. St. Martin.....	St. Louis.....	125 04		
E. Roch.....	St. Marcel.....	132 18		
E. N. Désorcy.....	St. Ours, Parish.....	187 44		
A. Godard.....	do Village.....	81 08		
D. Guevremont.....	St. Pierre de Sorel.....	91 69		
O. Dupré.....	St. Robert.....	215 56		
J. B. Paquette.....	St. Roch.....	106 18		
A. P. Bouchard.....	Ste. Victoire.....	158 02		
			2,203 97	
	RICHMOND			
Wm. Wright.....	Brompton, Village.....	\$ 22 64		
F. G. Ponton.....	do do (diss.).....	39 22		
		61 86		
A. J. Taylor.....	Cleveland.....	\$ 139 44		
Thos. Tremblay.....	do (diss.).....	31 28		
		170 72		
F. A. Brien.....	Danville (diss.).....	26 58		
John Main.....	Melbourne, Canton.....	247 89		
Samuel Hethrington.....	do Village.....	32 21		
C. N. Desaulniers.....	Richmond, Rom. Catholic Commiss.....	46 38		
J. A. Dalton.....	do Protestant.....	61 14		
F. A. Brien.....	Shipton (diss.).....	19 32		
F. X. D. Tremblay.....	Stoke.....	40 95		
Jos. Lèvesque.....	St. Frs-Xavier de Brompton.....	\$ 25 56		
Jos. P. Robert.....	do do.....	24 56		
Wm. Wright.....	do (diss.).....	25 14		
		75 26		
J. B. G. Milette.....	St. George de Windsor.....	145 72		
Abbott Frye.....	Windsor Canton.....	\$ 23 74		
E. L. Frye.....	do do.....	22 10		
D. Brochu.....	do (diss.).....	44 59		
		90 43		
Jos. A. Bégin.....	Windsor Mills.....	\$ 61 03		
Abbott Frye.....	do (diss.).....	25 69		
		86 72		
	RIMOUSKI			
Louis Lavoie.....	Capucins (Les).....	18 08		
F. X. Lemieux.....	Cherbourg.....	39 36		
Hilaire Fortin.....	Cedar Hall.....	35 20		
	Carried over.....	92 64	107,576 06	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	92 64	107,576 06	
F. X. Lemieux.....	Dalairé.....	34 32		
Fortunat Ross.....	Matane (St. Ulric de).....	213 32		
Louis Déchéne.....	McNider.....	242 10		
D. Mc Guban.....	Méris.....	60 10		
P. E. Beaulieu.....	Mont-Joli, Village.....	59 23		
P. Lavoie.....	Notre-Dame du Sacré-Cœur.....	76 38		
Geo. Sylvain.....	Rimouski, Parish.....	180 00		
H. G. Lepage.....	do Town.....	118 92		
H. Boulay.....	Nayabec.....	9 86		
O. Couture.....	St. Anaclet.....	153 02		
P. X. Gagné.....	Ste. Angèle de Mérici.....	125 26		
R. S. Noël.....	Ste. Anne de la Pointe au Père.....	37 50		
L. A. Pouliot.....	St. Benoit Labre.....	47 08		
P. Proulx.....	Ste. Blandine.....	123 73		
Jos. Durette.....	Ste. Cécile du Bic.....	290 04		
Alph. Langlais.....	St. Damase de McNider.....	49 28		
Frs. Desgagnés.....	St. Donat.....	92 87		
Joseph d'Anjou.....	St. Fabien.....	185 90		
F. X. Desrosiers.....	Ste. Félicité.....	\$ 81 11		
J. R. Levasseur.....	do.....	81 73		
		162 84		
Jules Lavoie.....	Ste. Flavie.....	154 59		
Ernest Croft.....	St. Gabriel.....	104 76		
J. E. Gagnon.....	St. Jérôme de Matane.....	276 66		
Agapit Gagnon.....	St. Joseph de Lepage.....	58 02		
Jos. Wm. Miller.....	Ste. Luce.....	154 98		
Rév. A. J. LeBlanc.....	St. Marcellin.....	11 34		
Théo. Lévesque.....	St. Mathieu de Rioux.....	125 72		
Chs. St. Amant.....	St. Moïse.....	49 38		
L. M. Langlais.....	St. Octave.....	\$ 203 66		
D. McGuban.....	do (diss.).....	15 74		
		219 40		
Jos. Fournier.....	St. Simon.....	130 36		
Jules Amiot.....	St. Valérien.....	89 86		
C. H. Chouinard.....	Tessier Canton.....	67 58		
		3,797 02		
	ROUVILLE.			
Pierre Lajoie.....				
J. Blanchard.....	Ange Gardien.....	235 16		
O. Crossfield.....	Abbotsford, (St. Paul.).....	\$ 141 56		
	do (diss.).....	12 92		
N. D. D. Bessette.....		154 48		
do do.....	Notre-Dame de Bonsecours.....	44 38		
J. E. O. Demers.....	Richelieu Village.....	28 18		
J. E. Gaboury.....	Ste. Angèle.....	138 21		
J. A. Authier.....	St. Césaire.....	478 97		
Misaël Holde.....	St. Hilaire.....	269 50		
Ls. Gatien.....	St. Jean-Baptiste.....	167 46		
S. Bertrand.....	Ste. Marie de Monnoir.....	142 40		
E. Gadbois.....	St. Mathias.....	84 10		
H. Michel.....	St. Michel de Rougemont.....	\$ 15 18		
Solon Morrison.....	do.....	1 93		
	do do diss.....	6 62		
		35 73		
	SAGUENAY			
Jacques Duguay.....	Anse aux Fraises.....	6 14		
Francis Cabot.....	Anticosti (Baie des Anglais).....	89 65		
		1,778 57		
	Carried over.....	95 79	113,151 65	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	95 79	113,151 65	
Médéric Savard.....	Bergeronnes.....\$ 45 82			
Aglaé Bouchard.....	do (balance).....6 00			
		51 82		
J. H. Topping.....	Escoumains.....	54 94		
J. A. Puize.....	Mille Vaches.....	40 16		
Théo. Oloutier.....	Moisie.....	25 52		
Rev. F.-X. Couture.....	Natashquan.....	26 28		
Eusèbe Leblanc.....	Pointe aux Esquimaux.....	192 96		
C. F.-X. Langlois.....	Portneuf.....	9 88		
Louis Imbeau.....	Rivière aux Canards.....	25 96		
Chs. Hovington.....	Rivière Ste. Marguerite.....	14 70		
Rev. Thos. Lauzé.....	Sault au Cochon.....\$ 18 16			
Rev. A. Lafrance.....	18 16			
		36 32		
Louis Bouchard.....	Sault au Mouton.....	20 48		
P. E. Vigneault.....	Sept Îles.....	15 32		
H. Lapointe.....	St. Joseph de Tadoussac.....	19 24		
Rev. A. B. Côté.....	St. Patrice de la Pentecôte.....\$ 10 40			
Rev. P. Lemay.....	do do do.....10 19			
		20 59		
H. Lapointe.....	Tadoussac.....	27 79		
			677 75	
	SHEFFORD			
O. Cardinal.....	Ely North.....\$ 71 97			
W. L. Davidson.....	do (diss).....26 05			
		98 02		
P. J. S. Pelletier.....	Ely South.....\$ 121 83			
N. Darby.....	do (diss).....30 78			
		152 61		
J. A. Tomkins.....	Granby, Canton.....\$ 134 40			
F. Gatién.....	do (diss).....42 61			
		177 01		
J. A. Tomkins.....	Granby, Village.....\$ 41 26			
F. Gatién.....	do (diss).....90 29			
		131 55		
F. H. Daigneau.....	Lawrenceville.....	27 95		
J. Bte. Tarte.....	Roxton-Falls.....\$ 117 51			
L. E. Roy.....	do do (diss).....6 21			
		123 72		
J. Bte. Tarte.....	do Canton.....	175 27		
E. Slack.....	Shefford.....\$ 105 63			
H. E. Allen.....	do.....107 44			
		213 07		
A. Audet.....	Stukely North.....\$ 42 74			
P. Sénécal.....	do do.....40 04			
H. F. Kimball.....	do (diss).....20 46			
		103 24		
L. H. Knowlton.....	Stukely South.....	109 26		
Rév. J. C. Blanchard.....	St. Alphonse.....\$ 33 74			
Rév. J. N. Nadeau.....	do.....30 41			
J. A. Tomkins.....	do (diss).....5 07			
		69 22		
A. Choquette.....	Ste. Anne de Stukely.....	101 12		
Ed. Hackett.....	Ste. Cécile.....\$ 142 83			
do.....	do (diss.).....7 21			
		150 04		
John Cleary.....	St. Joachim.....	107 04		
	Carried over.....	1,739 12	113,829 40	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,739 12	113,829 40	
L. Normandin.....	Ste. Pudentienne, Parish.....\$ 47 38			
Chs. Robert.....	do do 50 48			
A. A. Racicot.....	do (diss.)..... 2 72			
		100 58		
Chs. Robert.....	do Village.....\$ 38 19			
Philo Spencer.....	do (diss.)..... 131 96			
		170 15		
P. S. Grandpré.....	St. Valérien.....	175 09		
E. Slack.....	Waterloo.....\$ 38 16			
O. H. Parmelee.....	do 38 16			
J. R. Tartre.....	do (diss.)..... 64 68			
		140 98		
	SHERBROOKE.		2,325 92	
W. H. Abbott.....	Ascot.....\$ 153 27			
A. W. Stevens.....	do 152 96			
		306 23		
W. H. Abbott.....	Lennoxville..... 39 82			
Elisée Noël.....	Sherbrooke Roman Catholic Comm'rs 491 02			
H. A. Odell.....	do Protestant Commissioners 215 22			
			1,052 29	
	SOULANGES			
O. S. Bissonnette.....	Côteau du Lac (St. Ignace).....	141 26		
J. A. Thisdale.....	St. Clet.....	135 55		
A. M. Bissonnette.....	St. Joseph (Les Cèdres).....	180 47		
Jos. Jules Prevost.....	St. Polycarpe.....	242 62		
L. A. Biron.....	St. Tésphore de Montjoy.....\$ 91 40			
Jos. Helps.....	do do diss) 34 04			
		125 44		
Chs. Méthot.....	St. Zotique (Côteau Landing)\$ 191 14			
M. W. Bailey.....	do do (diss) 5 24			
		196 38		
	STANSTEAD		1,021 72	
A. J. Michault.....	Barford.....\$ 39 96			
L. D. Dupont.....	do 46 68			
W. H. Cowhard.....	do (diss)..... 55 14			
		141 78		
Alex. Goin.....	Barnston (diss).....	27 32		
John Lorimier.....	Beebe Plain.....	29 49		
Otis Shurtleff.....	Coaticook.....\$ 72 54			
J. B. Gendreau.....	do (diss)..... 160 26			
		282 80		
W. H. Cowhard.....	Dixville.....	36 41		
Césaire Courtemanche.....	Hatley.....\$ 29 81			
Edwin Howe.....	do 109 19			
		139 00		
L. A. Audette.....	Magog.....\$ 42 98			
do.....	do (diss)..... 75 94			
		118 92		
	Carried over.....	725 72	118,229 33	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	725 72	118,229 39	
H. C. Hill.....	Stantead.....\$ 308 42			
John A. C. Gage.....	do (diss.)..... 159 41			
Rév. J. A. Dufresne.....	do do 48 40			
		516 23		
Geo. Pomroy.....	Stantead Plain, Village.....	61 08		
			1,303 05	
	ST. HYACINTHE			
J. M. Bordua.....	La Présentation.....	130 64		
F. Chapdelaine.....	St. Barnabé.....\$ 61 65			
Ls. Bouvier.....	do 62 50			
		124 15		
Elz. Chabot.....	St. Charles, Parish.....	100 98		
R. T. Marchesseault.....	St. Damase.....	204 44		
Ph. J. B. Crevier.....	St. Denis No 1, Village.....	105 56		
do	St. Denis No 2, Parish.....	130 78		
L. A. L'Heureux.....	St. Jude.....	201 78		
J. D. Rainville.....	Ste. Marie Madeleine.....	98 58		
Jos. Morin.....	St. Hyacinthe, Parish.....	327 49		
H. R. Blanchard	St. Hyacinthe, Town.....\$ 558 31			
E. L. Héribel.....	do (diss.)..... 25 60			
		583 91		
Robert Deschênes.	St. Hyacinthe le Confesseur.....	93 34		
			2,101 65	
	ST. JEAN.			
Wm. Harty.....	Lacolle.....\$ 186 35			
R. Canfield.....	do (diss.)..... 77 51			
		263 86		
Ed. Langlois.....	St. Jean, Parish.....\$ 71 43			
Robt. Donaghy	do do 33 28			
		104 71		
Z. R. Hamel.....	do Town.....\$ 381 97			
A. M. Donaghy.....	do (diss.)..... 37 94			
		419 91		
J. B. Many.....	St. Luc.....	68 75		
J. B. Brault.....	Ste. Marguerite de Blairfindie \$ 130 30			
S. Simpson.....	do do (diss) 5 28			
		135 58		
A. Barette.....	St. Valentin.....\$ 164 35			
E. Dutand	do (diss.)..... 18 40			
		182 75		
			1,175 56	
	ST. MAURICE			
Ant. Garceau.....	Pointe-du-Lac.....	168 42		
P. DeVarenes.....	Shawinigan.....	143 64		
Alph. Duval.....	Trois-Rivières Banlieue No 1.....	22 54		
do	do do No 2.....	56 90		
L. T. Desaulniers.....	do Town.....\$ 414 64			
Alex. Houliston.....	do do (diss.)..... 72 94			
		487 58		
F. X. Bellemare.....	St. Barnabé.....	212 23		
Jos. E. Lemire.....	St. Etienne.....	329 46		
Frédéric Pellerin.....	St. Elie.....	124 92		
	Carried over.....	1,545 69	122,809 55	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$	cts.	cts.	\$	cts.
Brought over.....			1,545	69	122,809	55
Paul Leblanc.....	St. Sévère.....	\$	46	00		
Euchariste Lamy.....	do		46	77		
			92	77		
J. Milot	Yamachiche		286	10		
					1,924	56
TÉMISCOUATA						
F. Talbot.....	Cacouna Parish.....		94	76		
J. B. Beaulieu.....	do Village.....		66	96		
Félix V. Rouleau.....	Ile-Verte.....		299	83		
A. P. Beaulieu.....	Notre-Dame du Lac.....		133	96		
R. D. Hudon.....	Notre-Dame du Portage.....		74	74		
Majorique Fraser.....	Notre-Dame des Sept Douleurs.....		34	70		
M. Deschênes.....	Rivière du Loup.....		131	62		
Pierre April.....	St. Antonin.....		132	18		
J. B. Saindon.....	St. Arsène.....		141	44		
A. Beaulieu.....	St. Benoît-Abbé.....		2	79		
A. Charron.....	St. Clément.....		67	55		
O. Labrie.....	St. Cyprien.....		48	64		
M. Déchênes.....	St. Edouard (Vil Fraserville).....	\$	228	43		
T. Crockett.....	do do diss.....		13	10		
			241	53		
F. Desbiens.....	St. Epiphane'.....		135	80		
Guillaume Caron.....	St. François Xavier.....	\$	230	35		
Clerk of Court.....			4	00		
			234	35		
Louis Beaulieu.....	St. François.....		69	38		
Vital Laplante.....	St. Honoré.....		30	08		
Eugène Duret.....	St. Eloi.....		122	92		
Paul St. Pierre.....	St. Hubert.....		31	72		
Oct. Rioux.....	St. Jean de Dieu.....		129	66		
P. H. Pelletier.....	St. Louis du Ha! Ha.....		58	45		
P. A. Gamache.....	Ste. Modeste.....		81	60		
Alexis Boucher.....	St. Paul de la Croix.....		88	54		
Ant. Dumont.....	Ste. Rose du Dégel.....		71	32		
P. Fournier.....	Trois Pistoles No 1.....		192	26		
Ed. Belzil, fils.....	Trois Pistoles No 2.....		102	44		
					2,819	22
TERREBONNE.						
E. D. Godon.....	Beresford (Ste. Agathe).....		165	92		
Wm. Boyd, jr.....	Côte St. Gabriel.....		6	52		
Damase Chartrand.....	Doncaster.....		89	10		
W. Grignon.....	Ste. Adèle.....		165	69		
F. Villeneuve.....	Ste. Anne des Plaines.....		161	56		
Frs. Asselin.....	St. Faustin.....		48	66		
Frs. Thérien.....	St. Hippolyte.....	\$	41	46		
Rév. J. Malette.....	do		41	20		
			82	66		
V. Ethier.....	St. Jérôme, Parish.....	\$	248	96		
John Saunders.....	do (diss).....		9	80		
			258	76		
E. Marchand.....	do Town.....		222	48		
T. A. Christin.....	St. Jovite.....		65	28		
Théo. Legault.....	Ste. Marguerite.....		67	88		
J. A. Malo.....	St. Sauveur.....	\$	141	25		
Wm. Boyd, Jr.....	do (diss).....		7	48		
			148	73		
John Jas. Carey.....	Ste. Sophie (New-Glasgow).....	\$	146	86		
John Murray.....	do (diss).....		50	32		
			197	18		
Carried over.....			1,680	42	127,553	35

COMMON SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,680 42	127,553 33	
E. Germain.....	Ste. Thérèse, Parish.....	\$ 142 79		
do	do (diss).....	7 32		
		150 11		
C. Jérôme	do Village.....	133 50		
Aimé Masson.....	Terrebonne, Parish.....	91 28		
E. S. Mathieu.....	do Town.....	\$ 141 85		
C. S. Wallace.....	do do (diss).....	6 54		
		148 39		
			2,203 70	
	VAUDREUIL			
John Lancaster.....	Como.....	49 55		
Julien Montpetit.....	Ile Perrot.....	90 40		
Moïse Ménard.....	Newton (Ste. Justine de).....	167 97		
J. P. Séguin.....	Pointe-Fortune.....	\$ 19 42		
John Middleton.....	do do (diss).....	13 86		
		33 28		
E. V. Quesnel.....	Rigaud, Parish.....	196 30		
A. Phaneuf.....	do Village.....	66 48		
Jos. Girard.....	St. Lazare.....	\$ 104 30		
Geo. Lancaster.....	do (diss).....	7 67		
Ed. Parsons.....	do do	8 79		
		120 76		
Ant. Meloche.....	Ste. Marthe.....	\$ 175 84		
A. B. Gristale.....	do (diss).....	12 86		
		188 70		
Jos. Laframboise.....	Très Saint Rédempteur.....	55 62		
A. M. A. Moffatt.....	Vaudreuil	\$ 172 60		
E. W. Thompson.....	do (diss).....	12 48		
		185 08		
			1,154 14	
	VERCHÈRES			
J. R. Brillou.....	Belœil.....	177 36		
Félix Voligny	Contrecoeur.....	172 62		
A. M. Archambault.....	St. Antoine.....	155 42		
N. P. Lapierre.....	St. Julie.....	116 12		
A. M. Archambault.....	St. Marc.....	97 08		
Alph. Dansereau	St. Théodose.....	55 22		
A. H. Bernard.....	Varennes, Parish.....	126 34		
A. H. Bernard.....	Varennes, Village	120 56		
Aimé Geoffrion.....	Verchères.....	245 22		
			1,265 94	
	WOLFE			
Alfred Grégoire.....	Disraeli.....	52 12		
H. G. Bishop.....	Dudswell	\$ 103 50		
J. B. Nadeau	do (diss.).....	23 09		
		126 59		
Alfred Bouchard.....	Garthby.....	34 53		
Patrice Blais.....	Ham North.....	110 12		
O. Lamoureux	do South.....	43 70		
Phidime Pichet.....	do South West (St. Adrien).....	44 82		
L. A. Beaubien.....	Lac Weedon, Village.....	29 73		
J. B. Delisle	Stratford (St. Gabriel).....	62 00		
J. H. Crépault.....	St. Camille	69 84		
Luc Gosselin.....	St. Fortunat	82 90		
F. X. Lemieux.....	Weedon.....	149 55		
	Carried over.....	805 90	132,177 11	

COMMON SCHOOLS.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	805 90	132,177 11	
F.-X. Lemieux.....	Weedon Centre, Village.....	12 61		
R. Boulanger.....	Wolfestown.....	158 39		
Télespho e Gervais.....	Wotton.....	196 24		
	YAMASKA.		1,173 14	
J. L. Belcourt.....	Baie du Febvre.....	267 22		
W. C. Boucher.....	Pierreville, village.....	76 47		
Ol. Salois.....	St. Bonaventure.....	107 53		
V. Beaudreau.....	St. David.....	324 68		
G. Robillard.....	St. Elphège.....	60 02		
Z. Baril.....	St. François, Parish.....	169 19		
H. R. Dufresne.....	do Village.....	35 63		
P. C. Vanasse.....	St. Guillaume.....	279 72		
J.-B. Cartier.....	St. Michel, Village.....	\$ 22 16		
J.-B. Nadeau.....	do do.....	22 46		
		44 62		
Jos. Salvas.....	do do No 2.....	20 99		
do.....	do do No 3.....	18 32		
J.-B. Cartier.....	do do No 4.....	\$ 9 03		
J.-B. Parent.....	do do do.....	9 08		
		18 11		
J.-B. Cartier.....	do do No 5.....	\$ 3 78		
J.-B. Nadeau.....	do do do.....	6 93		
		10 71		
J.-B. Cartier.....	do do No 6.....	\$ 3 10		
J.-B. Nadeau.....	do do do.....	7 41		
		10 51		
G. A. Plamondon.....	St. Pie de Guire.....	\$ 80 19		
Moise Forcier.....	do do.....	80 32		
		160 51		
H. Pitt.....	St. Thomas de Pierreville.....	263 56		
G. P. Rousseau.....	St. Zéphirin.....	174 92		
		2,042 71		
	Municipalities advertised in official Gazette.....	309 06	135,392 96	
	Transferred to Institutions for Deaf Dumb and Blind.....	6,908 45		
	Transferred to and expended on account Pension Fund			
	Vict. 49-50, cap. 27.....	13,274 54		
	Deposited at credit of Honorable Provincial Treasurer for Pension Fund balance of 2% on Teachers' Salaries			
	Vict. 49-50. Cap. 27.....	2,176 38		
	Amount due to Roman Catholic Committee, Council of Public Instruction, applied as refund.....	1,662 15		
	Amount due to Protestant Committee Council of Public Instruction but applied as refund.....	277 02		
		4,424 61		
	Total, Com. Schools.—Carried over.....		139,817 57	

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....			139,817 57
ROMAN CATHOLIC INSTITUTIONS.				
ARGENTEUIL				
Sœur Canisius.....	St. André.....model, convent	72 00	72 00	
ARTHABASKA				
Chs. J. Powell.....	Arthabaskaville.....Academy, boys	95 00		
Sœur St. Gilbert.....	St. Christophe.....model, convent	48 00		
Sœur Ste. Monique.....	Stanford.....model, convent	29 00		
J. A. Hébert.....	Stanford.....model, mixed	29 00		
Olovis Beauchêne.....	St. Norbert.....model, mixed	24 00		
Sœur St. Oésaire.....	Victoriaville.....model, convent	68 00		
Dr. A. F. Poulin.....	do.....model, boys	22 00		
Sœur Ste. Flore.....	St. Médard de Warwick model, convent	24 00		
Camille Gélinas.....	St. Clotilde de Horton.....model, mixed	20 00		
L. J. Trudel.....	St. Valère de Bulstrode.....model, mixed	28 00		
			379 00	
L'ASSOMPTION				
Rév. Féréol Dorval.....	L'Assomption.....college	1,580 00		
Sœur St. Sylvain.....	do.....convent	48 00		
Sœur Marie Arsène.....	St. Henri de Mascouche.....convent	48 00		
Sœur M. F. de Salles.....	Laurentides.....model, convent	48 00		
J. Bte. Forest.....	do (St. Lin).....model, boys	29 00		
D. Lamarche.....	St. Roch.....model, boys	20 00		
Sœur M. Basilisse.....	do.....modèle, convent	29 00		
Odilon Villeneuve.....	Lachenaie.....model, mixed	29 00		
Sœur M. Apolline.....	L'Epiphanie.....model, convent	20 00		
			1,831 00	
BAGOT				
Sœur M. St. Ls. de Gonzague	St. Hugues.....model, convent	28 00		
Sœur M. de L'Ange Gardien	Acton Vale.....model, convent	29 00		
E. D. Tétreau.....	do.....model, boys	29 00		
Joseph Léveillé.....	Ste. Rosalie.....model, mixed	20 00		
F.-X. Denis.....	St. Simon.....model, boys	24 00		
Sœur M. du Cœur de Jésus	St. Ephrem.....model, convent	29 00		
P. Fafard.....	Village d'Upton.....model, boys	20 00		
Pierre S. Beauregard.....	St. Liboire.....model, mixed	20 00		
			191 00	
BEAUCE				
Rév. J. T. A. Chaperon.....	Ste. Marie.....academy, boys	162 00		
Sœur St. Pierre Oblestin...	do.....academy, convent	152 00		
Sœur St. Antoine.....	St. George.....academy, convent	114 00		
Jérôme Rancourt.....	do.....model, boys	29 00		
Sœur Ste. Agathe.....	St. Joseph.....academy, convent	114 00		
Nérée Tremblay.....	do.....model, independ...	95 00		
Rév. P. Lavpie.....	St. Pierre de Broughton.....model, mixed	20 00		
Gervais Roy.....	St. Sébastien d'Avimer.....model, mixed	24 00		
Elzéar Deveau.....	St. Vital de Lambton.....model, mixed	24 00		
			*	
Carried over.....		734 00	2,473 00	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID.	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	734 00	2,473 00	139,817 57
A. Nadeau.....	St. Frédéric.....model, mixed	24 00		
Philéas Lessard.....	Sacré Cœur de Jésus.....model, mixed	20 00	778 00	
BEAUHARNOIS				
J. Leduc.....	Beauharnois.....model, boys	95 00		
Sœur M. Scholastique.....	do .....academy, boys	38 00		
L. Gervais.....	St. Timothée.....model, boys	38 00		
Sœur Angèle Mérici.....	do .....model, convent	38 00		
Sœur M. de la Conception.....	Ste. Cécile de Valleyfield..acad., conv.	106 00		
E. L. Normandin.....	St. Louis de Gonzague.....model, boys	29 00		
Sr. M. M. du St. Sacrement.....	do .....model, convent	29 00		
J. Bte. Laplante.....	St. Stanislas de Kostka..model, mixed	29 00	402 00	
BELLECHASSE				
M. Mercier.....	St. Michel.....model, boys	48 00		
Sœur M. Ste. Victoire.....	do .....model, convent	48 00		
Sœur Ste. Flavie.....	St. Charles.....academy, convent	57 00		
Edmond Blodeau.....	do .....model, boys	20 00		
Sœur Marie St. Régis.....	St. Gervais.....academy convent	48 00		
Albert Arsenaault.....	do .....model, boys	57 00		
F.-X. Gagnon.....	St. Raphaël.....model, mixed	29 00		
Eusèbe Bélanger.....	St. Valier.....model, girls	24 00		
do	do .....model, boys	24 00		
George H. Couture.....	Beaumont.....model, mixed	24 00	379 00	
BERTHIER				
Rév. O. L. Marsolais.....	Berthier.....academy, boys	190 00		
Sœur M. Adrienne.....	St. Cuthbert.....model, convent	29 00		
Antoine Caisse.....	Lanoraie.....model, boys	29 00		
Sœur M. Elie.....	do .....model, convent	48 00		
Sœur M. Hortence.....	St. Barthélemy.....model, convent	29 00		
F. E. Rouleau.....	do .....model, boys	20 00		
Sœur Camilla de Lillis.....	St. Gabriel de Brandon..model, convent	29 00		
Sœur M. L. du Sacré Cœur.....	St. Norbert.....model, convent	48 00		
Sœur St François d'Assise.....	Berthier.....academy, convent	38 00	460 00	
BONAVENTURE				
Edouard Boudreau.....	Carleton.....model, mixed	57 00		
Sœur Ste. Anastasie.....	do .....model, convent	57 00		
J. F. Guité.....	Maria.....model, mixed	57 00		
Alexis Poirier.....	St. Bonaventure.....model, mixed	24 00		
Ed. Arseneau.....	Nouvelle.....model, mixed	38 00		
Philippe Ahier.....	Port Daniel Est.....model, mixed	128 00	361 00	
CHAMBLY				
Frère Ulysse.....	Chambly.....academy, boys	380 00		
Sœur Ste. Humbéline.....	do .....academy, convent	76 00		
Frère Victorien.....	Longueuil.....academy, boys	95 00		
Sœur M. Stanislas.....	do .....academy, convent	95 00		
	Carried over.....	646 00	4,853 00	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	646 00	4,853 00	139,817 57
Sœur Ste. Catherine.....	Roucherville.....academy convent	24 00		
Ls. Normandin.....	do .....model boys	24 00		
J. M. Côté.....	St. Bruno.....model mixed	24 00		
François Robert.....	St. Hubert .....model mixed	20 00		
			738 00	
	COMPTON			
Sœur Ste. Eulalie.....	Hereford.....academy convent	72 00		
			72 00	
	CHAMPLAIN			
Sœur Ste. Ildefonse.....	Ste. Anne de la Pérade.....acad., conv.	34 00		
J. E. Douville.....	do do do.....model, boys	48 00		
Sœur Marie des Neiges.....	Champlain.....academy, convent	67 00		
J. G. Lamothe.....	do .....model, boys	24 00		
Sœur Ste. Marguerite.....	St. Maurice.....model, convent	24 00		
P. N. Duprat.....	do .....model, boys	20 00		
A. N. Dostaler.....	St. Narcisse.....model, mixed	20 00		
A. J. Lacourcière.....	St. Stanislas.....model, mixed	29 00		
Jos. T. Trudel.....	St. Prosper.....model, mixed	29 00		
Nap. Fugère.....	St. Frs. X. de Batiscan.....model, mixed	24 00		
D. T. Trudel.....	St. Geneve. Batiscan.....model, mixed	60 00		
			379 00	
	CHARLEVOIX			
Sr Ste. Catherine de Sienne	Baie St. Paul.....Academy convent	119 00		
Joseph Morin.....	do .....academy, convent	70 00		
Jos. Arthur Tremblay.....	Eboulements.....model, boys	38 00		
Sœur St. Roch.....	La Malbaie.....academy, convent	95 00		
G. A. Kane.....	St. Etienne de Malbaie.....model, boys	24 00		
J. Bte. Gauthier.....	St. Irénée.....model, mixed	24 00		
Johnny Gagnon.....	Pointe au Pic.....model, mixed	24 00		
Alexis Gaudreault.....	Ste. Agnès.....model, mixed	24 00		
			418 00	
	CHATEAUGUAY			
Sr. de l'Intérieur de Marie..	Chateaugay.....academy, convent	24 00		
A. M. LePailleur.....	do .....model, boys	20 00		
S. J. Lewis.....	St. Jean Chrysostome.....model, mixed	48 00		
Guillaume Gagnier.....	Ste. Martine.....model, boys	29 00		
do do	do .....model, girls	20 00		
J. B. D'amour.....	Ste. Philomène.....model, boys	20 00		
			161 00	
	CHICOUTIMI			
Rev. Jos. Roy.....	Chicoutimi .....college	2,263 00		
Sœur St. André.....	do .....academy, convent	190 00		
Lucien Tremblay.....	Bagotville .....model, mixed	33 00		
Horace Forcade.....	Grande Baie.....model, mixed	29 00		
Albert Tremblay.....	Hebertville.....model, mixed	38 00		
Nérée Tremblay.....	Ste. Anne.....model, mixed	33 00		
Jean Tremblay.....	Notre Dame de Laterrière.....model, mixed	29 00		
Jean Girard.....	St. Dominique, Jonquières.....mod., mixed	24 00		
J. C. Lindsay.....	Roberval.....model, boys	33 00		
	Carried over.....	2,672 00	6,621 00	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	2,672 00	6,621 00	139,817 57
Mgr. de Chicoutimi.....	Roberval (for Ursulines)mod., convent	95 00		
Thadée Gaudreau.....	St. Joseph d'Alma.....model, mixed	20 00		
Ephrem Lapointe.....	St. Louis de Métabetchouan...mod.boys	20 00		
			2,807 00	
	DEUX-MONTAGNES			
C. H. Champagne.....	St. Eustache.....model, boys	38 00		
Sœur Ste. Candide.....	do .....academy, convent	38 00		
Sœur Chapleau.....	St. Benoît.....model, convent	38 00		
Sœur M. de St. Antonin....	Ste. Scholastique.....model, convent	57 00		
O. Drouin.....	do .....model, boys	48 00		
Edouard Carrière.....	St. Joachim.....model, mixed	38 00		
P. Elie Olairoux.....	St. Hermas.....model, mixed	57 00		
			314 00	
	DORCHESTER			
N. Lacroix.....	Ste. Claire.....model, mixed	52 00		
Sœur Ste. Euphémie.....	St. Anselme.....model, convent	48 00		
J. B. E. Fortin.....	do .....model, boys	29 00		
L. C. Genest.....	St. Bernard.....model, mixed	29 00		
Michel Coulombe.....	St. Isidore.....convent	29 00		
			187 00	
	DRUMMOND			
J. T. Caya.....	Drummondville.....model, boys	20 00		
Sr M. S. Catherine de Ricci	do .....academy, convent	48 00		
L. A. Brien.....	St. Germain de Grantham, mod.,mixed	29 00		
G. A. Atkinson.....	St. Pierre de Durham.....model, mixed	29 00		
			126 00	
	GASPÉ			
Wm. Flynn.....	Percé.....model, mixed	43 00		
Jos. J. Létourneau.....	Ste. Anne des Monts.....model, mixed	33 00		
Sœur Ste. Eudocie.....	Havre aux Maisons.....model, mixed	57 00		
John Lawrence.....	Barachois.....	48 00		
			181 00	
	HOCHELAGA			
Michel Hurthubise.....	Côte des Neiges.....model, boys	20 00		
Sœur Casgrain.....	do .....model, convent	29 00		
Sœur St. Joseph.....	Côte St. Paul.....model, convent	48 00		
Pierre David, jr.....	St. Louis du Mile End.....model, boys	29 00		
Sœur St. Aimé.....	Pointe aux Trembles.academy,convent	95 00		
A. Pepin.....	Sault au Récollet.....model, boys	29 00		
Sœur H. Larins, R.S.C. Y..	do .....academy, convent	142 00		
Mde. E. Starnes.....	Sault au Récollet.....model, convent	66 00		
Sœur M. Félicité.....	St. Jean Baptiste.....academy, convent	142 00		
Pierre Terrault.....	do .....model, boys	95 00		
H. Denis Côté.....	St. Gabriel.....model, boys	72 00		
Sœur M. de Ste. Adelaïde..	St. Gabriel.....model, convent	72 00		
Sœur M. de l'Ange Gardien	St. Henri.....model, convent	76 00		
A. Desève, Jr.....	do .....model, boys	85 00		
G. N. Ducharme.....	Ste. Cunégonde.....academy, boys	72 00		
Sœur M. Pacifique.....	do .....model, convent	20 00		
			1,032 00	
	Carried over.....		11,328 00	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		11,328 00	139,817 57
	HUNTINGDON			
Sœur St. Lucien.....	Huntingdon .....model convent	95 00		
Israël Isate Crevier.....	St. Anicet.....model mixed	20 00	115 00	
	IBERVILLE			
Sœur M. St. Luc.....	St. Alexander.....model convent	29 00		
A. A. L. Brien.....	do .....model, boys	20 00		
Sœur Ste. Synclétique.....	Iberville.....academy, convent	48 00		
C. Lamarre.....	Ste. Brigide .....model, mixed	29 00		
L. Trudeau.....	St. George de Henriville...model, boys	29 00		
Sœur M. Ste. Croix.....	do .....model, convent	29 00		
J. O. Pion.....	St. Grégoire le Grand.... model mixed	29 00	213 00	
	L'ISLET			
Rev. Frère Chrysostôme.....	L'Islet.....academy, boys	118 00		
Sœur Marie des Anges.....	do .....academy, convent	85 00		
A. Gustave Verreault.....	St. Jean Port-Joli.....model, girls	29 00		
do do	do do .....model, boys	20 00		
Sœur St. Locris.....	St. Aubert.....model, convent	66 00		
Joseph Francœur.....	St. Roch des Aulnais.....model, girls	25 00	343 00	
	JACQUES-CARTIER			
Rév. L. Geoffrion.....	St. Laurent.....college	452 00		
Sœur M. de St. Basile.....	do .....academy, convent	133 00		
Rev. F. Perreault.....	Ste. Geneviève.....academy boys	47 00		
Sœur Marie Justine.....	do .....model, convent	29 00		
Bruno Lalonde.....	Ste. Anne de Bellevue.....model girls	20 00		
Sœur St. Pierre Damien.....	Pointe Claire.....academy, convent	67 00		
Moïse Leclerc.....	do .....model, boys	67 00		
Sœur M. Jos. du S. Cœur.....	Lachine.....	133 00		
L. Forest.....	do .....model, boys	67 00	1,015 00	
	JOLIETTE			
Rév. C. Beaudry.....	Joliette.....college	725 00		
Sœur de l'Im. Conception..	do .....academy, convent	85 00		
Sœur Marie Alexis.....	St. Ambroise de Kildare..ml., convent	38 00		
Sœur Marie des Anges.....	St. Paul de l'Industrie....ml. convent	43 00		
F.-X. O. Lacasse.....	Ste. Elizabeth.....model, boys	38 00		
Sœur M. du St. Sacrement..	do .....model, convent	66 00		
Rév. Sœur M. Louis.....	St. Félix de Valois.....model, convent	47 00		
M. Crepeau.....	St. Félix de Valois.....model, boys	29 00	1,071 00	
	KAMOURASKA			
Rév. A. Michaud.....	St. Anne.....college	1,900 00		
Sœur Ste. Joséphine.....	do .....model, convent	105 00		
Sœur M. de la Conception..	St. Alexandre.....model, convent	47 00		
Paul Dessaint.....	Ste. Hélène.....model, mixed	29 00		
Alfred C. Marquis.....	St. André.....model, mixed	20 00		
	Carried over.....	2,101 00	14,085 00	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	2,101 00	14,085 00	139,817 57
Sœur Ste. Adèle.....	St. André .....model, convent	20 00		
Frs. Normand.....	St. Pascal.....model, boys	24 00		
do	do .....model, girls	29 00		
Honorat Dumais.....	St. Denis.....model, mixed	38 00		
D. Dionne.....	St. Philippe de Néri.....model, mixed	29 00		
Sœur Ste. Odile.....	Rivière Ouelle.....model, convent	47 00		
Hon. Chs. A. E. Gagnon...	do .....model, boys	25 00		
T. LeBel.....	Kamouraska.....model, boys	29 00		
Sœur Ste. Agathe.....	do .....model, convent	29 00		
			2,371 00	
LAPRAIRIE				
A. J. A. Roberge.....	Laprairie.....academy, boys	114 00		
Sœur Ste. Augustine.....	do .....academy, convent	72 00		
F. Arnould.....	St. Constant.....model, mixed	20 00		
F. T. Langevin.....	St. Isidore.....model, boys	20 00		
Domina Robert.....	St. Jacques le mineur.....model, mixed	20 00		
F. C. Larose.....	St. Philippe.....model, mixed	20 00		
			266 00	
LAVAL				
Jos. David.....	St. Vincent de Paul.....model, boys	47 00		
Ste. Marie de la Purification	do .....model, convent	34 00		
Sœur M. de Ste. Madeleine.	St. Martin.....model, convent	38 00		
L. Sauriol.....	do .....model, boys	34 00		
Sœur M. de Ste. Florence..	Ste. Rose.....model, convent	38 00		
S. Chartrand.....	do .....model, boys	24 00		
C. E. Paré.....	Côte St. François.....model, mixed	20 00		
			235 00	
LÉVIS				
Rev. Frs. N. Fortier.....	Lévis.....college	1,264 00		
Sœur St. Timothé.....	do .....academy, convent	85 00		
Sœur M. Ste. Anastasie.....	Lauzon.....academy, convent	106 00		
H. Bourassa.....	do .....model, boys	190 00		
Louis St. Hilaire.....	New Liverpool.....model, boys	34 00		
do	do .....model, girls	34 00		
Jos. Bittner.....	St. Romuald.....academy, boys	190 00		
Sœur du St. Nom de Jésus.	Etchemin.....academy, convent	142 00		
Ignace Paquet.....	St. Nicolas.....model, boys	29 00		
Sœur Ste. Paul.....	do .....academy, convent	95 00		
Louis Blais.....	St. Henri.....model, mixed	29 00		
Louis Lemieux.....	St. Lambert.....model, mixed	52 00		
Cyrille Noël.....	St. Jean Chrysostôme.....model, mixed	29 00		
James McCreedy.....	St. David de L'Aube Riv.....model, mixed	29 00		
			2,308 00	
LOTBINIÈRE				
C. A. Lemay.....	Lotbinière.....model, boys	47 00		
Sr. M. de la Presentation...	do .....model, convent	47 00		
David Lucien Filteau.....	Leclercville.....model, mixed	28 00		
Sœur Ste. Humbéline.....	Ste. Croix.....model, convent	72 00		
Isaie Demers.....	St. Agapit.....model, mixed	28 00		
Jos. Lefèvre.....	St. Antoine de Tilly.....model, mixed	28 00		
J.-B. Noël.....	St. Apollinaire.....model, mixed	28 00		
	Carried over.....	278 00	19,265 00	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over	278 00	19,265 00	139,817 57
Fabien Garceau.....	St. Flavien.....model, mixed	28 00		
Sœur Ste. Lutgarde.....	St. Sylvestre.....model, convent	68 00		
Cyprien Morisset.....	Ste. Agathe.....model, mixed	24 00		
Alexis Montminy.....	St. Giles.....model, mixed	20 00		
L. J. Perville.....	St. Jean Deschaillops.....model, boys	28 00		
do	do	20 00		
J. Bénoni Bergeron.....	St. Edouard.....model, mixed	20 00		
J. O. Gagné.....	St. Sylvestre.....model, mixed	20 00	506 00	
MASKINONGÉ.				
Sœur St. François Xavier..	Louiseville.....model, convent	34 00		
Charles L. Augé.....	Rivière du Loup No. 1.....model, boys	34 00		
L. N. Gélinas.....	St. Léon.....model, mixed	24 00		
Sœur St. Pierre.....	St. Paulin.....model, convent	50 00		
Sœur Jean Climaque.....	Ste. Ursule.....model, convent	28 00		
Max St. Louis.....	do	28 00		
L. E. Galipeault.....	Maskinongé	30 00	228 00	
MISSISQUOI				
Rev. A. Guy.....	Farnham.....academy, boys	152 00		
J. G. Trahan.....	Notre Dame des Anges.....model, mixed	20 00	172 00	
MÉGANTIC.				
Sœur S. Ste. Ursule.....	St. Calixte de Somerset.mod., convent	47 00		
P. Vigneau.....	do	38 00		
D. L. Larose.....	Ste. Julie de Somerset Nt.model,mixed	28 00		
Sœur Ste. Angèle.....	St. Ferdinand.....model, convent	28 00		
A. Rousseau.....	Ste. Anastasie	24 00		
Joseph Vigneau.....	Ste. Sophie d'Halifax.....model, mixed	24 00	189 00	
MONTCALM.				
Sœur Marie Eugène.....	St. Jacques.....model, convent	57 00		
Magloire Granger.....	St. Jacques No. 1.....model, boys	24 00		
Sœur Marie Odile.....	St. Esprit.....model, convent	28 00		
Sœur M. de St. Alexis.....	St. Liguori	47 00		
Sœur Marie Stanislas.....	Rawdon	47 00	203 00	
MONTMAGNY.				
T. S. Vallée	Montmagny.....academy, boys	20 00		
Sœur Ste Séraphine..	do	66 00		
Geo Roy.....	Berthier	28 00		
Sœur de la Trinité.....	St. François.....model, convent	72 00		
C. Solyme Gamache	Cap St. Ignace.....model, mixed	24 00		
Raphael Boulet.....	Ile aux Grues.....model mixed	20 00	230 00	
MONTMORENCY.				
Sœur St. Isidore	Ste. Famille.....academy, convent	76 00		
Bruno Prémont.....	do	28 00		
	Carried over.....	104 00	20,793 00	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	104 00	20,793 00	139 817 57
Chs. Nap. Tomassin.....	St. Joachim.....model, mixed	24 00		
Jérémie Andette.....	St. Laurent.....model, boys	28 00		
Sœur Ste. Clotilde.....	do.....model, convent	57 00		
Joseph Ferland.....	St. Pierre.....model, mixed	38 00		
Sœur Ste. Alice.....	St. Anne.....model, convent	38 00		
Octave Laberge.....	L'Ange-Gardien.....model, mixed	28 00		
Sœur St. Augustin.....	Château-Richer.....model, convent	38 00		
J. Octave Gravel.....	do.....model, boys	24 00		
Pierre Pouliot.....	St. Jean.....model, mixed	66 66		
Ferdinand Bedard.....	Ste. Brigitte de Laval.....model, mixed	24 00	469 66	
NAPIERVILLE				
Sœur Marie Radégonde.....	St. Cyprien.....model, convent	47 00		
L. D. Lafontaine.....	St. Edouard.....model, mixed	20 00		
Sr. Marie Thérèse de Jésus..	St. Michel.....model, convent	28 00		
D. M. Guérin.....	Sherrington.....model, mixed	28 00		
Sœur M. Anrêlie de Jésus...	St. Rémi.....model, convent	33 00		
Arthur Collette.....	St. Rémi.....model, boys	47 00	203 00	
MONTREAL				
M. C. Desnoyers.....	Commercial Academy...Academy boys	442 00		
do.....	Roman Catholic Commissionners.....	892 00		
Frère M. Denis.....	Académie de l'Archevêché.....	190 00		
Rev. S. T. Garceau.....	Collège Ste. Marie.....	1,625 00		
Sœur St. Aglaé.....	Rue St. Denis.....academy, convent	72 00		
Sœur Ste. Eulalie.....	" Notre-Dame.....academy, convent	142 00		
Sœur La Visitation.....	" Visitation.....academy, convent	72 00		
Sœur Ste. Thérèse de Jésus	" du Palais.....model, convent	72 00		
Sœur Ste. Calixte.....	Parish of St. Joseph.....model, convent	88 00		
Sœur Ste. Alphonse.....	do St. Anne.....model, convent	88 00		
Sœur Ste. Marie Joséphine.	Acad. Bourgeois.....academy, convent	124 00		
Sr. Ste. Marie de Nazareth..	Pointe St. Charles.....model, convent	237 00		
Sœur St. Romuald.....	St. Mary's Current.....model, convent	66 00		
Sœur Dosithée.....	Rue St. Denis.....orphelinat St. Denis	522 00		
Sœur N. Plamondon.....	Rue Ste. Catherine.....Sacré-Cœur	106 00		
Mlle Léocadie Généreux....	.....model, mixed	66 00		
P. S. Murphy.....	for Miss T. Cornwell.....model, mixed	45 00	4,849 00	
NICOLET				
Sœur M. de la Présentation	St. Grégoire.....model, convent	57 00		
A. McDonald.....	do.....academy, boys	47 00		
Rev. J. Gélinas.....	Nicolet.....college	1,302 00		
Sœur St. Joseph.....	do.....model, convent	95 00		
E. Tremblay.....	do.....model, boys	118 00		
Sœur Ste. Sophie.....	Ste. Gertrude.....model, convent	28 00		
Sœur M. de la Nativité.....	Ste. Monique.....model, convent	28 00		
D. Lebrun.....	St. Wenceslas.....model, mixed	20 00		
Sœur St. André.....	St. Célestin.....model, convent	43 00		
Alphonse Dion.....	St. Pierre de Becquets.....model, mixed	28 00		
A. O. Desilets.....	Bécancourt.....model, mixed	38 00		
Sœur St. Alphonse.....	Gentilly.....model, convent	38 00		
J. Picher.....	St. Léonard.....model, mixed	28 00	1,870 00	
	Carried over.....		28,184 66	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		28,186 66	139,817 57
	PONTIAC			
John Coyne.....	Portage du Fort.....model, mixed	190 00	190 00	
	OTTAWA			
J. O. Laferrière.....	Roman Catholic Commissioners, Hull.	190 00		
do	Hull.....model, boys	213 00		
Sœur C. Moreau.....	do N.-D. de Grâces.....model, convent	237 00		
do	do St. Antoine.....model, convent	47 00		
Sœur M. S. Woods.....	Aylmer.....academy, convent	190 00		
Sœur Duhamel.....	Buckingham.....model, convent	57 00		
A. Guy.....	do.....model, boys	24 00		
J.-B. St. Pierre.....	Ripon.....model, mixed	28 00		
J. L. Taillefer.....	Montebello.....model, mixed	128 00		
P. A. Quesnel.....	St. André Avellan.....model, mixed	49 00		
Sœur Ste. Félicité.....	Pointe à Gatineau.....model, girls	104 00	1,267 00	
	PORTNEUF			
Félix Marcotte.....	Portneuf.....model, boys	4 00		
do	do.....model, girls	24 00		
Sœur Ste. Barthélemy.....	Pointe aux Trembles.....academy, convent	152 00		
Jos. Aug. Langlois.....	do.....model, boys	24 00		
Sœur St. François Xavier.....	Deschambault.....academy, convent	70 00		
J. D. S. Paquin.....	do.....model, boys	24 00		
S. Delisle.....	Cap Santé.....model, mixed	24 00		
Joseph Blais.....	Grondines.....model, mixed	24 00		
Sœur Ste. Heloise.....	St. Augustin.....model, convent	133 00		
Félix East.....	do.....model, boys	24 00		
Rev. Nap. H. Leclerc.....	Ste. Catherine.....model, mixed	28 00		
Olivier Gauvreau.....	St. J.-B. des Ecureuils.....model, mixed	28 00		
Victor Lesage.....	Ste. Jeanne de Neuville.....model, boys	28 00	607 00	
	QUEBEC (County)			
Sœur Marie St. Cyrille.....	Sillery.....academy, convent	123 00		
M. H. O'Ryan.....	do.....model, mixed	123 00		
Ed. C. Giroux.....	Beauport.....model, mixed	28 00		
Sr Ste. Marie-Anne de Jésus	do.....model, convent	28 00		
Sœur Ste. Sabine.....	Bellevue.....academy, convent	106 00		
Rev. V. O. Marois.....	Cap-Rouge.....model, boys	72 00		
do	do.....model, girls	72 00		
Pierre Villeneuve.....	Charlesbourg.....model, boys	28 00		
Sœur St. Jean Berchmans	do.....academy, convent	38 00		
Rev. Sœur Ste. Elisabeth.....	N.-D. des Laurentides.....model, mixed	68 00		
P. A. Huot.....	Ancienne Lorette.....model, mixed	20 00		
Jos. Martel.....	St. Ambroise.....model, boys	28 00		
do	do.....model, girls	28 00		
Ulric L'Heureux.....	Ste. Foye.....model, mixed	57 00	819 00	
	QUEBEC (City)			
Rev. Frère Stephen.....	School of Design & Art.....academy, boys	930 00		
C. N. Hamel.....	Society of Education.....	834 00		
	Carried over.....	1,764 00	31,067 66	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,764 00	31,067 66	139,817 57
C. N. Hamel.....	Upper Town of Quebec, St. Patrick's & St. Roch.....model, boys	430 00		
Sœur St. Louis.....	Bon-Pasteur.....academy, convent	95 00		
Sœur St. Régis.....	St. Roch.....academy, convent	95 00		
Sœur St. Jean.....	SS. de la Charité.....	190 00		
do	do do orphans model mixed	90 00		
do	do do	38 00		
do	do do CapeDiamond mod.g.	38 00		
do	do do	29 00		
Rev. P. Lessard.....	Notre-Dame de la garde.....model, girls	88 00		
C. N. Hamel	L'Œuvre du Patronage.....model, boys	190 00		
Vitaline Côté.....	St. Roch (Vitaline Côté	57 00		
C. N. Hamel.....	do Rue St. François.....model, boys	33 00		
Elizabeth Neville.....	Rue Ste. Famille (Mlle. Neville) m. m.	47 00		
Sœur Ste. Marie des Neiges	St. Sauveur.....model, convent	190 00		
Ant. Rousseau.....	do	190 00		
			3,564 00	
	RIMOUSKI			
Mgr. de Rimouski.....	Rimouski.....college	2,193 00		
Sœur M. du St. Sacrement..	do	266 00		
do do do	do	43 00		
George Sylvain.....	do	24 00		
H. G. Lepage.....	do	24 00		
Jos. Durette.....	Ste. Cécile du Bic.....model, mixed	28 00		
Sœur Ste. Geneviève.....	Matane.....model, convent	24 00		
Jos. Fournier.....	St. Simon.....model, mixed	33 00		
O. Couture.....	St. Anaclet.....model, mixed	28 00		
Jas. Wm. Miller.....	Ste. Lucie.....model, mixed	38 00		
L. M. Langlais.....	St. Octave de Métis.....model, mixed	24 00		
F.-X. Gagné.....	Ste. Angèle de Mérici.....model, mixed	28 00		
Jos. d'Anjou.....	St. Fabien.....model, mixed	28 00		
Pierre Lavoie.....	Notre-Dame du S. Cœur.....model, mixed	24 00		
			2,805 00	
	RICHÉLIEU			
W. H. Chapdelaine.....	Sorel.....model, boys	142 00		
Sœur Ste. Angèle.....	do	285 00		
Sœur M. du St. N. de Jésus	St. Alrué.....model, convent	28 00		
Antoine Nadeau.....	do	38 00		
Arène Godard.....	St. Ours	38 00		
Sœur M. St. Victor.....	do	38 00		
			569 00	
	RICHMOND			
Sœur Ste Hildegarde.....	Richmond.....model, convent	95 00		
			95 00	
	ROUVILLE			
Rév. J. N. Brodeur.....	Ste. Marie de Monnoir	722 00		
Sœur M. St. Alphonse.....	do do	85 00		
J. E. Gaboury.....	St. Césaire	152 00		
Sœur Marie St. Charles.....	do	57 00		
Sœur M. Eudoxie.....	St. Hilaire	47 00		
	Carried over.....	1,063 00	38,100 66	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,063 00	38,100 66	139,817 57
J. A. Authier.....	St. Hilaire.....model, boys	20 00		
J. E. O. Demers.....	St. Angèle..... model, mixed	28 00		
			1,111 00	
	ST. HYACINTHE.			
Rev. J. R. Ouellet.....	St. Hyacinthe.....college	722 00		
H. R. Blanchard	do academy, boys, Girouard	95 00		
do	do .....model, girls (Prince)	38 00		
Sœur M. des Sept-Douleurs	do .....model, convent N.D.	95 00		
Sœur St. Maximin.....	St. Denis.....model, convent	64 00		
P. J.-B. Crevier	do .....model, boys	28 00		
Elzéar Chabot.....	St. Charles.....model, mixed	57 00		
			1,099 00	
	ST. JEAN.			
Sœur de l'Intérieur de Jésus	St. Jean .....academy, convent	106 00		
Z. R. Hamel.....	do .....model, boys	95 00		
Wm. Harty	Lacolle .....model, mixed	34 00		
J.-B. Brault.....	Ste. Marguerite de Blairfindie.mod., m.	20 00		
A. Barette	St. Valentin.....model, mixed	20 00		
			275 00	
	ST. MAURICE.			
J. Milot.....	Yamachiche.....model, boys	106 00		
Sœur Ste. Marie Joseph	do .....academy, convent	38 00		
Sœur St. Hubert.....	Pointe du Lac.....model, convent	28 00		
Ant. Garsneau.....	do .....model, mixed	28 00		
Sœur M. du St. Sacrement.	St. Barnabé..... model, convent	28 00		
P. de Varennes	Shawinigan model mixed	20 00		
			248 00	
	SAGUENAY.			
J. H. Topping	Escoumains .....model mixed	32 00		
Sœur St. Jean	Pointe aux Esquimaux.....	142 00		
			174 00	
	SHERBROOKE.			
Mgr de Sherbrooke.....	Sherbrooke.....college	2,118 00		
Sœur St. Adolphe.....	do .....academy, convent	228 00		
			2,346 00	
	SHEFFORD			
Sr. Marie de l'Incarnation..	Granby.....model, convent	47 00		
J. R. Tartre.....	Waterloo.....model, boys	28 00		
Sœur M. Jean de Dieu.....	do .....model, convent	76 00		
J. B. Tartre.....	Roxton Falls.....model, boys	28 00		
Sœur M. St. Aimé.....	do .....model, convent	20 00		
			199 00	
	SOULANGES			
Sœur Ste. Dorothée.....	Les Cèdres.....model, convent	38 00		
Charles Méthot.....	Côteau Landing.....model, mixed	38 00		
	Carried over.....	76 00	43,552 66	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	76 00	43,552 66	139,817 57
Charles Méthot.....	St. Zotique.....model, mixed	28 00		
do	Rivière Beaudette.....model, mixed	33 00		
O. S. Bissonnette.....	St. Ignace du Coteau du Lac...mod. boys	28 00		
Sœur M. Stéphanie.....	do	28 00		
Sœur M. Mathilde.....	St. Polycarpe.....model, convent	33 00		
Jos. Jules Prévost.....	do	20 00		
do do	do	20 00		
			266 00	
	STANSTEAD			
Sœur M. Ste. Arsène.....	Coaticook.....model convent	228 00		
J. B. Gendreau.....	do	70 00		
Sœur Ste. Eulalie	Stanstead.....model, convent	95 00		
L. A. Audet.....	Magog.....model, mixed	38 00		
			431 00	
	THREE-RIVERS			
Rev. H. Baril.....	Three-Rivers.....college	1,944 00		
Sœur M. de la Nativité.....	do	95 00		
			2,039 00	
	TÉMISCOUATA			
Sœur Marie des Anges.....	Cacouna.....model, convent	76 00		
J.-B. Beaulieu.....	do	38 00		
Sœur Marie du Carmel.....	Fraserville.....academy, convent	76 00		
M. Deschênes.....	do	47 00		
Félix V. Rouleau.....	Ile Verte.....model, girls	28 00		
do	do	28 00		
Sœur M. St. Gabriel.....	Trois Pistoles.....model, convent	95 00		
P. Fournier.....	do	38 00		
R. D. Hudon.....	Notre-Dame du Portage...model, mixed	28 00		
J.-B. Saindon.....	St. Arsène.....model, mixed	38 00		
Eugène Duret.....	St. Eloi.....model, mixed	28 00		
			520 00	
	TERREBONNE			
Sœur St. Thomas d'Aquin..	Terrebonne.....academy, convent	47 00		
Rev. L. A. Charlebois.....	Ste. Thérèse.....college	1,741 00		
Sœur Ste. Marie Anne.....	do	28 00		
E. Marchand.....	St. Jérôme.....academy, boys	142 00		
Sœur Th. Charles.....	do	95 00		
F. Villeneuve.....	St. Anne des Plaines.....model, boys	28 00		
Sœur M. Angèle de Mérici.	do	38 00		
D. Desroches.....	St. Janvier.....model, mixed	24 00		
			2,143 00	
	VAUDREUIL			
Rev. Th. R. Coutu.....	Rigaud.....college	1,359 00		
Sœur Marie Cyprien.....	do	30 00		
A. M. A. Moffatt.....	Vaudreuil.....model, boys	28 00		
Sœur Marie Martine.....	do	28 00		
Ant. Meloche.....	St. Marthe.....model, mixed	28 00		
			1,473 00	
	Carried over.....		50,424 66	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		50,424 68	139,817 57
	VERCHÈRES.			
Rev. J. Demers.....	Varennas.....commercial college	185 00		
Sœur M. de St. Cyprien.....	do.....model, convent	66 00		
Aimé Geoffrion.....	Verchères.....model, boys	95 00		
Sœur M. du Bon Pasteur.....	do.....academy, convent	38 00		
Sœur M. de l'Annonciation.....	Belœil.....model, convent	38 00		
Félix Voligny.....	Contrecoeur.....model, mixed	30 00		
A. M. Archambault.....	St. Antoine.....model, mixed	28 00		
do.....	St. Marc.....model, mixed	28 00		
N. P. Lapierre.....	St. Julie.....model, mixed	20 00		
			528 00	
	WOLFE			
Sœur Ste. Joséphine.....	Wotton.....model, convent	95 00		
Télesphore Gervais.....	do.....model, boys	24 00		
F.-X. Lemieux.....	Weedon.....model, mixed	24 00		
			143 00	
	YAMASKA			
Frère Gédéon.....	Baie du Febvre.....academy, boys	76 00		
Sœur Ste. Brigitte.....	do do.....model, convent	43 00		
Sœur St. Isidore.....	St. François du Lac.....model, convent	28 00		
Sœur M. de L'Annonciation.....	St. David.....model, convent	28 00		
Sœur Ste. Félicité.....	St. Michel.....model, convent	38 00		
Sœur St. Ignace de Loyola.....	St. Guillaume d'Upton.....model, convent	28 00		
H. Pitt.....	Village of Pierreville.....model, girls	28 00		
do.....	do do.....model, boys	72 00		
			341 00	
	Polytechnic School Montreal.....		5,700 00	
	Laval University.....		2,000 00	
	Total for Catholic Institutions..		59,136 66	
	PROTESTANT INSTITUTIONS			
	UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES			
J. H. Brackenridge.....	McGill University, Montreal.....	1,650 00		
Rev. Geo. Weir.....	Morrin College, Quebec.....	500 00		
W. L. Ball.....	St. Francis College, Richmond.....	1,000 00		
Ed. Chapman.....	University of Bishop Col., Lennoxville	1,000 00		
			4,150 00	
	ACADEMIES			
Otis Shurtliff.....	Coaticooke, Stanstead.....	575 00		
A. McCallum.....	Huntingdon, Huntingdon.....	573 00		
E. Slack.....	Waterloo, Shefford.....	575 00		
Geo. L. Meikle.....	Lachute, Argenteuil.....	425 00		
H. A. Odell.....	Sherbrooke, Sherbrooke.....	375 00		
W. H. Lambly.....	Inverness, Megantic.....	300 00		
W. F. Ramsay.....	Côte St. Antoine, Hochelaga.....	300 00		
H. Lang.....	Shawville, Pontiac.....	250 00		
	Carried over.....	3,373 00	63,286 66	139,817 57

SUPERIOR EDUCATION:—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	3,373 00	63,286 66	139,817 57
J. A. Tompkins.....	Granby, Shefford.....	250 00		
Robert Donaghty.....	St. John, St. John.....	200 00		
W. M. Pattison.....	Clarenceville, Missisquoi.....	200 00		
Alex. Houlston.....	Three-Rivers, St. Maurice.....	225 00		
W. Stevenson.....	Cowansville, Missisquoi.....	150 00		
Geo. Sully.....	Bedford, Missisquoi.....	146 25		
James O'Connor.....	Lacolle, St. John's.....	150 00		
J. E. Fay.....	Knowlton, Brome.....	90 80		
J. F. Wood.....	Dunham, Missisquoi.....	250 00		
			5,035 05	
SPECIAL SCHOOLS				
J. M. Harper.....	Quebec High School (girls).....	200 00		
C. J. Binmore.....	Montreal High School (girls).....	200 00		
Rev. G. H. Parker.....	Compton Ladies College.....	215 40		
Rev. W. C. Henderson.....	Stanstead Wesleyan College.....	400 00		
			1,015 40	
MODEL SCHOOLS				
Leon E. Dyer.....	Sutton, Brome.....	200 00		
John McLean.....	Aylmer, Ottawa.....	150 00		
G. E. Reid.....	Portage du Fort, Pontiac.....	150 00		
A. McEachern.....	Ormstown, Chateauguay.....	125 00		
S. P. Leet.....	Danville, Richmond.....	50 00		
H. Matheson.....	Clarendon, Pontiac.....	125 00		
E. S. Baker.....	Cookshire, Compton.....	125 00		
D. A. Manson.....	Mansonville, Brome.....	125 00		
Wm. Hume.....	Leeds, Megantic.....	50 00		
Robert Ellerton.....	Hemmingford, Huntingdon.....	125 00		
Jas. Osgood.....	Waterville, Compton.....	125 00		
H. R. Thompson.....	Ulverton, Drummond.....	50 00		
J. A. Dalton.....	Richmond, Richmond.....	75 00		
Jos. W. Hanson.....	Berthier, Berthier.....	75 00		
J. P. Hall.....	Bolton, Brome.....	44 80		
J. T. Pattison.....	Bryson, Pontiac.....	50 00		
C. H. Tamba.....	Bury, Compton.....	50 00		
John Lancaster.....	Como, Vaudreuil.....	50 00		
G. H. Reynolds.....	Frelighsburg, Missisquoi.....	50 00		
Thos. Parkins.....	Farnham, Missisquoi.....	50 00		
James McGaw.....	Greenville, Argenteuil.....	50 00		
Alex. McKay.....	Gould, Compton.....	50 00		
Edwin Howe.....	Hatley, Stanstead.....	50 00		
W. H. Lyons.....	Hull, Ottawa.....	50 00		
Robert Keer.....	Lachine, Jacques-Cartier.....	50 00		
L. A. Audet.....	Magog, Stanstead.....	50 00		
Rev. T. S. Chapman.....	Marbleton, Wolfe.....	50 00		
Geo. Sulley.....	Mystic, Missisquoi.....	44 80		
Wm. Burns.....	Kawdon, Montcalm.....	50 00		
C. J. C. Wurtele.....	Sorel, Richelieu.....	50 00		
Hugh Woodside.....	St. Sylvestre, Lotbinière.....	50 00		
W. O'Dell.....	Stanbridge, Missisquoi.....	50 00		
E. Slack.....	Warden, Shefford.....	50 00		
			2,489 40	
	Carried over.....		71,826 51	139,817 57

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

To WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		71,826 51	139,817 57
	SPECIAL SCHOOLS			
Rev. Thos. Blaylock.....	Paspébiac, Bonaventure.....	100 00		
W. H. Annett.....	Gaspé Basin, Gaspé.....	100 00		
George G. Taylor.....	New Richmond, Bonaventure.....	100 00		
			300 00	
	HIGH SCHOOLS			
J. M. Harper.....	Quebec High School.....	1,285 00		
C. J. Binmore.....	Montreal High School.....	1,185 00		
C. A. Humphrey.....	Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers.....	200 00		
J. M. Harper.....	Salary as inspector of Superior Schools, Academies, &c.....	500 00		
			3,170 00	
	Amount due to Roman Catholic Committee Council of Public Instruction but applied as refund.....	374 00		
	Amount due to Protestant Committee Council of Public Instruction, applied as refund.....	54 00		
	Amount due Pension Fund, Vict. 49-50, chap. 27, applied as refund.....	1,035 15		
			1,463 15	
	Total for Superior Education.....			76,759 66
	NORMAL SCHOOLS.			
	JACQUES-CARTIER NORMAL SCHOOL.			
Rev. H. A. B. Verreau.....	Principal, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$1200 per annum.....	1,200 00		
Rev. Santoire.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$200 per annum.....	200 00		
J. O. Cassegrain.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$1175 per annum.....	1,139 73		
W. Fahey.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$950 per annum.....	930 76		
S. Duval M. D.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$600 per annum.....	600 00		
A. de Bonpart.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$800 per annum.....	800 00		
S. Aubin.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$700 per annum.....	686 00		
J. O. Pelletier.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$300 per annum.....	300 00		
N. G. Chabot.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$800 per annum.....	783 98		
Rev. H. A. B. Verreau.....	General expenses and contingencies of said Institution.....	7,008 41		
	Deposited at credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction for Pension Fund 2 per cent on salaries. Vict. 49-50 chap. 27.....	54 25		
	Total Jacques-Cartier Normal School.....		13,733 33	
	Carried over.....		13,733 33	216,577 23

NORMAL SCHOOLS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		13,733 33	216,577 23
MCGILL NORMAL SCHOOL				
S. P. Robins.....	Principal, and Ordinary Professor and Lecturer on Art and Science of Teaching, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$2400 per annum.	2,361 00		
Geo. W. Parmelee.....	Ordinary Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$1500 per annum.....	1,470 00		
Sophie Cornu.....	Ordinary Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$750 per annum.....	735 00		
Jane Swallow.....	Model School Mistress, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$750 per annum.....	735 00		
Lucy H. Derick.....	Primary School Mistress 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$600 per annum.....	588 00		
R. J. Fowler.....	Music Instructor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$400 per annum.	400 00		
Mannie E. Green.....	Drawing Instructor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$250 per annum.....	245 00		
S. P. Robins.....	General expenses and contingencies of said Institution.....	5,766 17		
S. P. Robins.....	Bursaries of said Institution.....	1,332 00		
	Deposited at credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction for Pension Fund 2 per cent on salaries of teachers and assistant Teachers Vict. 49-50 chap. 27.....	234 50		
	Total McGill Normal School.....		13,866 67	
LAVAL NORMAL SCHOOL.				
Rev. L. N. Begin.....	Principal, 4 months' salary to 31st Oct. 1888, at \$1200 per annum.....	400 00		
Rev. Th. G. Rouleau.....	Principal, 8 months' salary 30th June 1889, at \$1200 per annum.....	800 00		
do do.....	Préfet de discipline 6 months' salary to 31st Dec. 1888 à \$100 per annum...	50 00		
F.-X. Toussaint.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$1160 per annum.....	1,131 00		
N. Lacasse.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$1100 per annum.....	1,078 00		
J. Létourneau.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$1000 per annum.....	979 97		
J.-B. Cloutier.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$1000 per annum.....	980 00		
John Ahern.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889 at \$1000 per annum.....	970 00		
G. Gagnon.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$500 per annum.....	500 00		
	Carried over.....	6,888 97	27,600 00	216,577 23

COUNCIL PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

To WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	6,888 97	27,600 00	216,577 23
C. Lefebvre.....	Professor, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$900 per annum.....	900 00		
M. D. Frève.....	Professor 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$120 per annum.....	120 00		
Rev. Alp. Caron.....	Préfet de discipline, 6 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$100 per annum.....	50 00		
Th. Roy, eccl.....	Maître d'étude, 12 months' salary to 30th June 1889, at \$60 per annum.....	60 00		
Rev. L. N. Bégin.....	General expenses and contingencies of said Institution.....	2,500 00		
Rev. Th. G. Rouleau.....	General expenses and contingencies of said Institution.....	3,760 03		
	Deposited at credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction for Pension Fund, 2 per cent on salaries Vict. 49-50, chap. 27.....	121 00		
	Total Laval Normal School.....		14,400 00	
	Total Normal Schools.....			42,000 00
Council Public Instruction.				
Mgr. de Rimouski.....	Attending meetings of Council.....	55 00		
Mgr. de Chicoutimi.....	do.....	47 00		
Mgr. des Trois-Rivières.....	do.....	33 00		
Mgr. de Montréal.....	do.....	20 00		
Mgr. de St. Hyacinthe.....	do.....	78 00		
Mgr. de Sherbrooke.....	do.....	76 00		
Mgr. de Nicolet.....	do.....	150 00		
Mgr. d'Ottawa.....	do.....	85 00		
Mgr. N. Z. Lorrain.....	do.....	35 00		
Rev. M.-A.-D. Maréchal, V. G.	do.....	32 00		
Hon. P.-J.-O. Chauveau.....	do.....	54 00		
P.-S. Murphy.....	do.....	76 00		
Rev. N. Doucet, V. G.....	do.....	25 00		
Rev. J.-O. Routhier, V. G.....	do.....	25 00		
Eugène Crépeau.....	do.....	50 00		
Hon. L.-A. Jetté.....	do.....	25 00		
Hon. L.-R. Masson.....	do.....	20 00		
H.-R. Gray.....	do.....	20 00		
Sir W. Dawson, C. M. G., LL.D.	do.....	61 00		
Rev. Geo. Cornish, LL.D.....	do.....	23 00		
R. W. Heneker, D. O. L.....	do.....	58 60		
G. L. Masten.....	do.....	69 00		
Rev. Archd. Lindsay, M. A.....	do.....	83 60		
E. J. Hemming, D. C. L.....	do.....	85 00		
Wm. J. Shaw.....	do.....	44 00		
A. W. Kneeland.....	do.....	37 75		
Dr. Cameron.....	do.....	44 00		
John Strang.....	Services rendered Council.....	216 66		
	Deposited to credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction as refund from R. C. Committee.....	248 76		
	Carried over.....	1,875 37		258,577 23

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS' PENSIONS.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,875 37	.....	258,577 23
	Deposited to credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction as refund from Protestant Committee.....	124 38		
	Deposited to credit of R. C. Committee.....	25		
	INSTITUTIONS FOR DEAF DUMB AND BLIND		2,000 00	2,000 00
Frère Amédée Charest.....	Male R. Catholic Institution, Montreal.	9,797 23		
Sœur, Marie de la Merci.....	Female R. Cath Institution, Montreal.	9,797 22		
Sœur M. H. Robin.....	R. C., Asile Nazareth for the Blind M.	1,500 00		
F. Wolferstan Thomas.....	Mackay, Inst., Montreal, Protestant...	1,729 00		
	Retained for St. Marie Beauce.....	200 00		
	Total .....	.....	23,023 45	23,023 45
	SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS PENSIONS			
Allard, Angélique.....	Am't pd for 12 m'ths to 30th June '89	14 96		
Angers, Georgiana.....	do	80 54		
Archambault, Louis.....	do	83 52		
Archambault, Olivier.....	do	80 54		
Arnold, Hezekiah.....	do	80 54		
Baril, Adèle (Dm Darveau)	do	41 76		
Baril, Eulalie.....	do	17 90		
Beaudoin, Ursule.....	do	41 76		
Beaudry, Félix	do	62 64		
Beaubien, Rémi.....	do	10 49		
Beauchemin, F.-X.-A.....	do	38 78		
Béchar, Léa.....	do	45 00		
Bélair Geneviève, P.....	do	17 90		
Bélanger, Pierre.....	do	35 79		
Bellefeuille, M.....	do	68 60		
Bellefeuille R. de L.....	do	38 78		
Béliveau, Céline	do	17 90		
Béliveau, Elmire.....	do	26 85		
Béliveau, Elodie.....	do	53 69		
Béliveau, Marguerite.....	do	41 76		
Bérubé, Louis.....	do	17 90		
Bérubé, Victoria.....	do	38 78		
Bilodeau, Marie-Adèle.....	do	65 62		
Blais Emmélie.....	do	38 78		
Boisvert, Adéline.....	do	23 86		
Boisvert, Clarisse.....	do	56 67		
Bonneville, Oédulie.....	do	38 78		
Boulet, Eléonore.....	do	20 88		
Boulet, Julienne.....	do	44 74		
Bourgeois, Zoé.....	do	92 47		
Boutin, Philomène.....	do	65 62		
Buteau, Virginie.....	do	37 28		
Caron, Claudia.....	do	32 81		
Caron, Hermine.....	do	23 86		
Caron, Ombéline.....	do	32 81		
Carrier, Henriette	do	80 54		
Casault, Julienne.....	do	35 79		
Cauchon, Margerite.....	do.	20 88		
Charbonneau, F. X. M.....	do	86 50		
Charbonneau, Marthe.....	do	89 48		
Cloutier, Elisabeth.....	do	44 74		
Comtois, Geneviève.....	do	59 65		
	Carried over.....	1,948 14	.....	283,600 68

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS' PENSIONS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	1,948 14	.....	283,600 68
Côté, Dina.....	Am't pd for 12 m'ths to 30th June '89	23 86		
Côté, Justine.....	do	80 54		
Côté, Marcel.....	do	8 95		
Côté, Mélanie.....	do	44 74		
	\$2.62 paid to general Hospital \$7.87 deposited at credit of R.O. Committee	10 49		
Courteau A. (deceased).....	Am't paid for 12 month's to 30 June '89	65 62		
Dalziel, Rosalie.....	do	65 62		
Desparois, Lucie.....	do	32 81		
Desrochers, L. A.....	do	83 52		
De Tonnancourt, E.....	do	56 67		
Dion, Calixte.....	do	11 98		
Doré, Aurélie.....	do	29 82		
Doncourt, Magd.....	do	71 59		
Dowse, François.....	do	59 65		
Drolet, Pierre.....	do	26 85		
Dubé, Anna.....	do	80 54		
Dubuc, Léocadie.....	do	56 67		
Dumont, Obéline.....	do	68 60		
Duff, Anastasie.....	do	20 88		
Dumas, Adéline.....	do	26 85		
Dupaul, Louise.....	do	107 38		
Duplessis, Domithilde.....	do	68 60		
Duplessis, Zoé Moreau dit.....	do	26 85		
Dupont, Eldridge.....	do	19 38		
Dupuis, Marguerite.....	do	44 74		
Durocher, Mathilde.....	do	53 69		
Duval, A. Laplante.....	do	17 90		
Devost, G. (De J. Corbeau)	do	50 70		
Euright, Mary.....	do	50 70		
Fournier, Mathilde.....	do	47 72		
Gagné, Julie.....	do	32 81		
Gagné, Marie.....	do	89 48		
Gascon, A. L.....	do	29 82		
Gélinas, Marie.....	do	53 69		
Girard, Euphémie.....	do	37 28		
Gouin, A.....	do	47 72		
Gravel, B.....	do	14 91		
Guay, P.....	do	29 82		
Bouchard, E.....	do	104 39		
Harty, Wm.....	do	29 82		
Heroux Sophie.....	do	59 65		
Hughes, Catherine.....	do	53 69		
Jutras, Emélie.....	do	14 91		
Labelle, Marguerite.....	do	17 90		
Labrie, Hermine.....	do	56 67		
Lacerte, Dorothée.....	do	20 88		
Lafontaine, Cléopée.....	do	47 72		
Lafrance, Apolline.....	do	35 79		
Lafrance, Marie.....	do	38 78		
Lamb, Catherine.....	do	80 54		
Labonté, De Widow J. E.....	do	118 33		
Labonté, Dame Widow G.....	do	68 60		
Lamarre, Césaire.....	do	44 74		
McKeogh, Mary.....	do	29 82		
Lamy, Céline.....	do	20 88		
Lamontagne, Marie.....	do	62 64		
Ed., Lajeunesse.....	do	32 81		
Langelier, Marie.....	do	41 76		
Langlois, Magloire.....	do			
	Carried over.....	4,675 90	.....	283,600 68

SUPERANNUATED TEACHERS' PENSIONS.—Continued.

To WHOM PAID	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	4,675 90		283,600 68
Langlois Malvina.....	Amt. paid for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	26 85		
Languedoc, Angèle.....	do	17 90		
Lapointe, Séraphine.....	do	47 72		
LeBlanc, Eléonore.....	do	23 86		
Legros, Rose de Lima.....	do	56 67		
Legendre, Elzéar O.....	do	59 65		
Lemieux, Sophie.....	do	71 59		
Lemay, Sarah.....	do	29 82		
Lepage, Gracieuse.....	do	6 01		
Lesage, Hélène.....	do	17 90		
Désaulniers Luce.....	do	38 78		
Lévesque, Vitaline.....	do	20 88		
Lindsay, J. Chs.....	do	71 59		
Lizotte, Marie.....	do	32 81		
Malenfant, Hyp.....	do	11 98		
Marceau, Joséphine.....	do	92 47		
McElkin, Lydia.....	do	22 37		
McGaw, James.....	do	23 86		
McKercher, John.....	do	80 54		
Michaud, Céline.....	do	56 67		
Michaud, Mélanie.....	do	20 88		
Morin, Emma.....	do	20 88		
Naboces, C.....	do	40 00		
Oatt Francis.....	do	74 57		
O'Reilly Mary Ann.....	do	77 55		
Ouellet, Marie.....	do	32 81		
Gagnon, Amédée.....	do	20 88		
Patoine, Cécile.....	do	77 55		
Pelletier, Adélaïde.....	do	98 43		
Pelletier, Antoinette.....	do	26 85		
Pelletier, Avila.....	do	17 90		
Pelletier, Elise.....	do	20 88		
Pelletier, Esthel.....	do	20 88		
Péruse M. E.....	do	59 65		
Perreault, Jean.....	do	74 57		
Perreault, Dame F.-X.....	do	41 76		
Picard, Wilhelmine.....	do	23 86		
Poisson, Edile.....	do	65 62		
Poisson, Marie.....	do	20 88		
Pothier, Thersile.....	do	13 47		
Proux, Josephite.....	do	26 85		
Pelletier, Elmire.....	do	26 85		
Raymond, Démonise.....	do	14 91		
Raymond, Hermine.....	do	50 70		
Reece, Anna.....	do	14 91		
Reed, Margaret.....	do	28 86		
Reid, Mary Jane.....	do	65 62		
Rhéaume, Henriette.....	do	17 90		
Ricavy, Héloïse.....	do	56 67		
Richard, Dame O.....	do	26 85		
Richer, Edesse.....	do	53 69		
Rioux, Julie.....	do	23 86		
Rivard, Adèle.....	do	14 91		
Rivard, Louise.....	do	26 85		
Rivard, Marie Louise.....	do	98 43		
Robertson, J. B.....	do	77 55		
Robin, Geneviève.....	do	56 67		
Robitaille, Emélie.....	do	80 54		
Rouleau, Edesse.....	do	41 76		
	Carried over.....	7,135 07		283,600 68

PENSIONS OF OFFICERS OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.

TO WHOM PAID	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	7,135 07		283,600 68
Roy, Louise.....	Am't pd for 12 mths eo 30th June '89	86 50		
Santerre, Georgina.....	do	47 72		
Savard, Dame Widow Jos..	do	17 90		
Scott, Robert.....	do	30 00		
Sirois, Jovide.....	do	47 72		
St. Jacques, Dame Julie....	do	56 67		
Tanguay, Clotilde.....	do	56 67		
Talon, Adélaïde.....	do	35 79		
Toussaint, Lucile.....	do	32 81		
Valée, Angélique.....	do	59 65		
Vallières, Adélaïde.....	do	88 52		
Vannier, Basile.....	do	44 74		
Vésina, M. Délina.....	do	17 90		
Vincent, dit Ferrier Jos. G.	do	50 70		
Tremblay, Germain.....	do	32 81		
Wolff, A. C.....	do	38 78		
Wright Robert.....	do	71 59		
Young, Marguerite.....	do	18 46		
Mgr. Hamel for De. Annette	do	40 00		
	Total Superannuated Teacher's Pen- sions		8,000 00	8,000 00
PENSIONS OF OFFICERS OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION				
Archambault, J. N. A.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	271 56		
Arsenault, Philomène.....	do	42 63		
Aubé, J. B. E.....	do	59 06		
Audibert, Jos.....	Refund to Margaret O'Grady.....	7 36		
Barrette, A. V.....	Amt. paid for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	90 58		
Bélanger, Elisabeth.....	do	23 38		
Bélanger, Marie-Anne	do	21 26		
Bergeron, Delphine.....	do	27 45		
Bergeron, Herméline.....	do	12 76		
Bergeron, Marie.....	Refund.....	24 56		
Bernatche, Widow J.-Bte...	Amt. paid for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	14 39		
Barthiaume, Philomène.....	do	18 31		
Bérubé, Démerise.....	do	12 28		
Bienvenu, Mde. Azarie.....	do	48 89		
Black, Apolline.....	do	64 09		
Blais, Mde. E.....	do	17 01		
Blanchard, Emélie.....	do	91 60		
Blouin, Emélie.....	do	26 24		
Bogue, Maria.....	do	23 80		
Boissonneau, Emma	do	17 12		
Bonin, J. B.....	Refund.....	3 77		
Boudrias, Widow D.....	Amt. paid for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	298 17		
Bouchard, Bernard.....	do	61 58		
Boulay, A. O.....	do	18 96		
Boulay, Narcisse.....	do	133 47		
Bousquet, Prudent.....	do	73 77		
Brochu, Marcel.....	do	50 57		
Brouillet, Marie	do	17 79		
Brulé, Elisabeth.....	do	14 26		
Boucher, M. Odile.....	do	15 62		
Burke, Catherine.....	do	47 99		
Butler, Hobart.....	do	229 60		
Boutin, Marie.....	do	12 22		
Bryne, Bridget.....	do	31 75		
	Carried over.....	2,923 85		291,600 68

PENSIONS OF OFFICERS OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	OBJECT	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over	2,923 85		291,600 68
Carrier, Widow, E.....	Am't pd for 12 mths to 30th June '89	138 12		
Carrier, Widow, O.....	do	47 73		
Carmichael, Helen.....	do	55 09		
Caron, M. Clémentine.....	do	33 33		
Caron, Widow, M. O.....	do	118 51		
Caron, M. H.....	do	25 51		
Catellier, Marie Flore.....	do	18 23		
Chabot, Henriette.....	do	7 40		
do	Refund	1 01		
do Marie.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	50 49		
Charland, Cécile.....	do	15 90		
Chaurette, Angéline.....	do	21 22		
Ohènevert, M. G. L.....	do	43 52		
Chevalier, M. Caroline.....	do	34 18		
Cimon, M. Louise.....	do	21 66		
Claveau, Elizabeth.....	do	15 84		
Cléroux, J. Albini.....	do	58 02		
Corbeil Edouard.....	do	105 42		
Côté, Josephite.....	do	17 14		
Côté, Mélanie.....	do	26 17		
Cormier, Philomène.....	do	66 73		
Couillard, F.-X.....	On account of salary.....	170 00		
Couture, Bibiane.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	26 51		
Crilly, Martha.....	do	5 46		
Dalfond, Mde. F.-X.....	do	34 67		
Dalfond, Mde. Joseph.....	do	3 76		
Dancosse, M. Emma.....	do	21 95		
Dagenais, Mde., B.....	do	21 26		
Dallaire, Vve Abraham.....	do	18 15		
Darey, Pierre, Jacques.....	do	263 12		
Daudelin, Mde. Jos.....	do	49 89		
Daveluy, Elise.....	do	35 46		
Déchesne, Ernestine.....	do	42 87		
Decourcy, Philomène.....	do	41 93		
Delage, J. B.....	Refund	68 48		
Demers, Mde., Olivier.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	16 95		
Desjardins, M. Rosalie.....	do	10 58		
do do	Refund	68		
Desormeaux, Vitaline.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30 June, 1889.	19 78		
De Varennes, M. R. O.....	do	19 11		
Dickson, Hugh.....	do	40 02		
Dionne, Aurore.....	do	20 60		
Dionne, Léontine.....	do	48 83		
Dionne, Héliène.....	do	8 73		
Dubé, Octavie.....	do	6 91		
Dubois, Esther.....	do	72 90		
Dubois, Louise.....	do	23 38		
Dubois, Sophie.....	do	57 96		
Duclos, Paul.....	do	35 06		
Dudemaine, Célanie.....	do	17 10		
Dufresne, Candide.....	do	105 17		
Duguay, M. Eugénie.....	do	16 59		
Dumont, Victoria.....	do	12 00		
Duncan, Thomas.....	do	92 22		
Dupras, Etienne.....	do	60 87		
Emard, Médard.....	do	108 39		
Emslie, James.....	do	118 90		
Esnouf, Widow G. A.....	do	20 15		
Ethier, Widow Louis.....	do	20 40		
	Carried over.....	4,601 86		291,600 68

PENSIONS OF OFFICERS OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID.	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	4,601 86		291,600 68
Fahey, Mary Ann.....	Am't pd for 12 m'ths to 30th June '89	69 17		
Fecteau, Etienne.....	do	154 06		
Ferguson, Gilbert.....	do	207 42		
Filiatrault, Marie-Louise...	do	50 92		
Fitzgerald, John.....	do	130 41		
Fontaine, Prudent.....	do	45 34		
Fradet, Samuel A.....	do	108 41		
Frawley, Patrick.....	do	54 18		
Fréjean, Alma.....	do	3 54		
Gadbois, Aurélie.....	do	6 96		
Gauthier, Fidèle.....	do	31 08		
Gauthier, Aglaé.....	do	53 68		
Geffrard, Elzire.....	do	62 95		
Girard, Luce.....	do	19 71		
Goudie, Isabella.....	do	27 45		
Goulet, Eugénie.....	do	28 96		
Gosselin, Henry T.....	do	74 93		
Grant, Alexander G.....	do	138 96		
Green, Joseph.....	do	218 65		
Harper, M. Annie.....	do	44 22		
Héroux, Vve Alphonse.....	do	52 32		
Hicks, William.....	do	549 13		
Hébert, M. Olive.....	do	15 81		
Hudon, Arthémise.....	do	7 83		
Kregan, Andrew.....	do	130 90		
Kertson, M. Eugénie.....	do	27 39		
Labonté, Rose de Lima.....	do	26 76		
Laberge, M. Aurélie.....	do	8 51		
Lachaine, M., Anne.....	Refund.....	46 40		
Lacroix, Widow, Louis.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	94 16		
Ladouceur, Adèle.....	do	50 18		
Lafond, Edouard.....	do	117 20		
Lafortune, Zéphirina, T....	do	12 60		
Lafrance, Marie Louise.....	do	14 28		
Lalanne, Clara.....	Refund.....	23 60		
Lane, Morgan.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	85 62		
Langlois, M. L. B.....	do	23 13		
Langlois, Ch. Caroline.....	do	30 91		
Landriau, Mde. Antoine.....	do	115 65		
Lanouette, M. Caroline.....	do	6 83		
Lambert, Widow, Auguste.....	do	12 38		
Langevin, Catherine.....	do	9 77		
Laverdière, Adéline.....	do	18 78		
Laverrière, Emélie.....	do	23 48		
Lavoie, M. Philomène.....	do	26 82		
Lawlor, John Sam.....	do	27 39		
Leahy, David, C.....	do	38 00		
Leclerc, M. Joséphine.....	do	10 97		
do	Refund.....	8 12		
Leclerc, Eloïse.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	36 84		
Leclerc, Hermine.....	do	11 95		
Lemaire, Anastasie.....	do	13 78		
Lécuyer, M. Adéline.....	do	82 18		
Lefebvre, M. Clara.....	do	17 82		
Lefebvre, M. Jessé.....	do	20 17		
Lemerise, Mde., Pierre.....	do	5 47		
Lemoine, Délina.....	do	35 06		
Levasseur, Eloïse.....	do	21 99		
Levasseur, M. Louise.....	do	26 96		
	Carried over.....	8,020 00		291,600 68

PENSIONS OF OFFICERS OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID.	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	8,020 00		291,600 68
Lespérance, Marguerite.....	Am't pd for 12 m'ths to 30th June '89	28 32		
Lepage, Victoria.....	do	18 60		
Lévesque, Joséphine.....	do	13 53		
Lépine, Virginie.....	do	27 43		
Lloyd, John.....	do	109 35		
Lynch, Mary, Ellen.....	do	16 95		
Maltais, Mde. Louis.....	do	48 98		
Martin, Justine.....	do	20 92		
Martineau, Cha. Ph.....	do	61 57		
Martineau, H. E.....	do	158 15		
Marchand, Henriette.....	do	16 55		
Marcoux, Mde. P. U.....	do	12 21		
McMartin, Délia.....	do	39 00		
Martel, Mde. Timothée.....	do	12 80		
Marsan, Azéline.....	do	17 22		
Martineau, Widow Roch.....	do	48 34		
McGill, Mary.....	do	32 86		
McGibbon, Elizabeth.....	do	25 76		
McGregor, Mary.....	do	68 15		
McGregor, James.....	do	292 33		
McLeod, Christina.....	do	17 27		
McMartin, Jane.....	do	31 45		
McSweeney Daniel.....	do	363 47		
do do	Refund	90 71		
Michaud, Henriette.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	14 19		
Mineau, Emélie.....	do	20 79		
Mitchell, Elizabeth.....	do	54 98		
Ménard, Délima.....	do	23 89		
Moisan, Justine.....	do	31 84		
Moffat, A. M. A.....	do	132 16		
Montreuil, Mde. H. L.....	do	40 71		
Monty, Vénérence.....	do	37 68		
Morin, Azilda.....	do	6 30		
Morin, Thersile.....	do	14 19		
Morrison, Solon.....	do	40 41		
Mullin, P. J.....	do	61 25		
Nadeau, Philomène.....	do	14 42		
O'Donoghue, Widow H. C.....	do	126 42		
O'Ryan, Michael.....	do	144 79		
Orcutt, Robina.....	do	19 97		
Ouellet, Elzéar.....	do	70 44		
Ouellet, Elise.....	do	16 47		
Pageot, Charles.....	do	56 60		
Pageot, Jacques Ed.....	do	76 50		
Painchaud, J. B. F.....	do	36 30		
Parent, Dina.....	do	15 07		
Pesant, Charlotte.....	do	34 36		
Pesant, Henry.....	do	96 77		
Perrier, Pierre.....	do	31 02		
Pilon, Olive.....	do	38 33		
Pilote, Emélie.....	do	31 35		
Plante, Céleste.....	do	25 18		
Plante, Ursule.....	do	33 23		
Pelletier, Demerise.....	do	7 06		
Pion, Marie.....	do	28 99		
Plouffe, Mathilde.....	do	25 60		
Plourde, Marie.....	do	13 30		
Poirier, Philomène.....	do	28 19		
Poliquin, Lumina Gaucher.....	do	28 57		
	Carried over.....	11,069 24		291,600 68

PENSIONS OF OFFICERS OF PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID.	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	11,069 24	.....	291,600 68
Poisant, Julien, (Heirs of)...	Am't pd for 12 m'ths to 30th June '89	25 76		
Purdie, John.....	do	169 28		
Quintal, Emma.....	do	9 73		
Raby, Eugénie.....	do	47 94		
Ratté, M. Céline.....	do	44 17		
Richard, Adélaïde.....	Refund.....	40 48		
Richard, Symphorose.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	34 57		
Robert, Elmore.....	do	21 09		
Robichaud, Guillaume.....	do	46 92		
Robinson, Robert.....	do	27 31		
Roberge, Jeanne Denyse.....	do	42 95		
Roberge, Marie.....	do	4 31		
Robbins, S. P.....	Expense attending 2 meetings of administrative committee in Decr. 1887 and January, 1889.....	22 60		
Roy, Aurélie.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	14 52		
Rancourt, E. Adéline.....	do	25 33		
Rainville, Joseph.....	do	9 22		
Rompère, Georgiana.....	do	32 76		
Roy, Jos. Edmond.....	do	116 32		
Roy, Théophile.....	do	84 84		
Roy, Vitaline.....	do	6 83		
Ruest, Philomène.....	do	11 77		
do	Refund.....	8 05		
Salvail, Mde. Paul.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	21 16		
Sanche, Marie.....	do	27 91		
Sauvé, Jérémie.....	do	59 83		
Savoie, Dr. H.....	Estate late Léocadie Lamprohon.....	4 50		
Simard, Aristide.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	76 06		
Simard, Eléonard.....	do	10 20		
St. Pierre, Virginie.....	do	15 61		
Sylvestre, M. A. Victorine.....	do	16 75		
Tanguay, George.....	do	278 00		
Tardif, L. F.....	do	40 06		
Talbot, Eugénie.....	do	18 16		
Tessier, M. Adèle.....	do	26 27		
Thérault, Judith.....	do	16 19		
Toussaint, Marie Anne.....	do	48 43		
Toutant, Mde. Edouard.....	do	44 57		
Tremblay, Clara.....	do	24 22		
Tremblay, Célanire.....	do	12 18		
Tremblay, Marie.....	do	9 97		
Tremblay, T.....	Refund.....	45 90		
Trépanier, Auguste.....	Amt. pd. for 18 mths. to 30th June, 1889	32 02		
Turcotte, Arthémise.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	29 53		
Vallée, Caroline.....	do	41 18		
do	Refund.....	9 23		
Valiquet, Louis.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June 1889	93 85		
Verret, M. Angèle.....	do	45 30		
Vigneault, Henriette.....	do	22 14		
Whelan, S. Gravel.....	do	21 98		
Whitty, Thomas.....	do	175 88		
do	Refund.....	24 00		
Wilkins, Fred. B.....	Amt. pd. for 12 mths. to 30th June, 1889	42 46		
Langlois, Léocadie.....	do	25 01		
	Total Pensions of Officers of Primary Instruction.....		13,274 51	13,274 54
	Carried over.....			304,875 22

PRIZE BOOKS.

TO WHOM PAID.	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....			304,875 22
	PRIZE BOOKS.			
Cadieux & Derome.....	Books for distribution as prizes	1,500 09		
Rémi Tremblay.....	do	320 00		
O. Darveau.....	do	500 00		
Mgr B. Paquet.....	do	425 00		
Filteau & Frère.....	do	25 00		
T. Lemieux.....	do	71 86		
John E. Walsh.....	do	726 75		
J. A. Langlais.....	do	527 94		
Fabre & Gravel.....	do	200 00		
Louis Fréchette.....	do	400 00		
Geo. T. Angell.....	do	14 00		
N. S. Hardy.....	do	518 75		
E. Larochelle.....	Binding.....	311 98		
Rev. A. M. H. Vaillancourt.....	Books for distribution as prizes	100 00		
Alphonse Gagnon.....	do	50 00		
Geo. Bishop & Co.....	do	140 00		
Eusèbe Sénécal & Fils.....	do	500 00		
G. A. Lafrance.....	Binding.....	502 71		
Ernest Myrand.....	Books for distribution as prizes	400 00		
L. Drouin & Frère.....	do	170 00		
Dawson Brothers.....	do	375 00		
M. M. Pouliot.....	do	56 00		
Rev. M. T. Labrecque.....	do	25 00		
Rev. Victor A. Huart.....	do	37 50		
Rev. T. Montminy.....	do	150 00		
J. N. Duquet.....	do	100 00		
A. S. Hamelin.....	do	200 17		
Mde Marie E. Bécharde.....	do	106 25		
Rev. Th. G. Rouleau.....	do	40 00		
Wm. Drysdale & Co.....	do	371 00		
Mgr Tétu.....	do	50 00		
	Total Prize Books		8,915 00	8,915 00
	School Inspectors' Salaries.			
	For the 12 months ending 30th June 1889, less 2 per cent for Pension Fund, Vict. 49-50 Chap. 27.			
	DISTRICT OF INSPECTION			
Beaulieu, Th.....	Counties of Kamouraska and Témiscouata at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Bégin, D.....	County of Rimouski at \$750 per annum.....	735 00		
Béland, P. F.....	County of Lotbinière and part of Mégantic at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Brault, C.....	Counties of Jacques-Cartier, Soulanges and Vaudreuil at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Belcourt, J. E.....	Counties of Nicolet and Yamaska at \$850 per annum.....	833 00		
Bouchard, C.....	Counties of Bellechasse, Montmagny and L'Islet at \$1000 per annum.....	970 00		
Delâge, J. B.....	Counties of Rouville, St. Hyacinthe and part of Bagot at \$900 per annum.....	882 00		
	Carried over.....	5,772 00		313,790 22

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	DISTRICT OR INSPECTION	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	5,772 00		313,790 22
Demers, J. B.....	Counties of Iberville, Napierville and St. John at \$800 per annum.....	810 66		
Dupuis, J. C.....	Counties of L'Assomption and Montcalm at \$950 per annum.....	937 33		
Fontaine, A.....	Counties of Joliette and Berthier at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Fothergill, Rev. M. M.	Counties of Portneuf, Levis, Quebec and Quebec City, Protestant Schools, at \$650 per annum, one month.....	54 16		
Gay, Auguste.....	Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$850 per annum.....	833 00		
Grondin, L.....	Counties of Beauharnois, Chateauguay and Laprairie at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Hubbard, H.....	Counties of Compton, Drummond, Richmond, Stantead and Wolfe, Protestant Schools, at \$1000 per annum.....	980 00		
Lucier, L.....	County of Bonaventure, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$650 per annum.....	637 00		
Lyster, Rev. W. G.....	Counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé, Protestant Schools, at \$550 per annum.....	550 00		
Lefebvre, D.....	Counties of Champlain and part of Portneuf, at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Lévesque, L. N.....	Counties of Arthabaska and Drummond at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Lippens, B.....	Counties of Chambly, Richelieu and Verchères at \$900 per annum.....	882 00		
Magrath, B.....	Counties of Ottawa and Pontiac, Protestant schools, at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
McLoughlin, J. A.....	Counties of Shefford, Brome and Missisquoi, Protestant Schools, at \$800 per annum, six months.... \$400 00 Balance paid to Mrs. Wid. McLoughlin, by order of Hon. Provincial Secretary \$400 00	800 00		
McGown, J. G. W.....	Counties of Hochelaga, Laval and Montreal City, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$1,000 per annum.....	970 00		
McGregor, Jas.....	Counties of Huntington, Chateauguay, Hochelaga, Beauharnois, St. John and Montreal City, Protestant Schools, at \$1,000 per annum.....	980 00		
Nantel, J. P.....	Counties of Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes and part of Argenteuil, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Pâquet, D.....	Magdalen Islands at \$250 per annum.....	245 00		
Prémont, J.....	Counties of Montmorenci, and City of Quebec, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$1,000 per annum.....	970 00		
Ruel, P. J.....	Counties of Brome, Missisquoi, Stantead, Shefford and part of Bagot, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Roy, P. A.....	Counties of Quebec and part of Portneuf, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
	Carried over	21,693 15		313,790 22

SCHOOL INSPECTORS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	DISTRICT OF INSPECTION	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	21,693 15		313,790 22
Savard, J. E.....	County of Chicoutimi, at \$1,000 per annum.....	970 00		
Stenson, M. T.....	Counties of Compton, Wolfe, Sherbrooke and part of Megantic and Beauce, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$1,000 per annum.....	996 67		
Thompson, W.....	Counties of Dorchester, Lotbinière, Megantic and Compton, Protestant Schools, at \$900 per annum.....	882 00		
Tanguay, A.....	Part of Counties of Beauce, Lotbinière and Megantic, at \$800 per annum.....	833 02		
Tremblay, T.....	County of Charlevoix, at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Tremblay, T.....	County of Gaspé, Roman Catholic Schools, at \$700 per annum.....	686 00		
Tétreault, A.....	Counties of Maskinongé and St. Maurice at \$800 per annum.....	784 00		
Vien, G. S.....	Counties of Lévis and Dorchester, at \$1,000 per annum.....	980 00		
	Deposited at credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction for Pension Fund, 2 per cent on Salaries.....	588 67		
	Deposited at credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction being refund from Roman Catholic Committee of the Council of Public Instruction.....	537 85		
	Deposited at credit of Superintendent of Public Instruction being refund from Protestant Committee.....	89 64		
	Total, School Inspection.....		29,825 00	29,825 00
POOR MUNICIPALITIES.				
ARGENTEUIL				
Wm. Thompson.....	Arundel.....	15 00		
Alphonse Matte.....	Chatham No. 1 (diss.).....	15 00		
John Rogers.....	Gore.....	15 00		
James McGaw.....	Grenville No. 1.....	15 00		
A. B. Filion.....	do No. 2.....	15 00		
James Reid.....	do No. 3.....	15 00		
John Shaw.....	Harrington No. 1.....	15 00		
Wm. Burns.....	do No. 2.....	15 00		
Jos. Lavigne.....	Lachute (diss.).....	15 00		
W. H. Jekill.....	Morin (diss.).....	15 00		
Isaac Jekill.....	do.....	20 00		
Wm. Boyd, Jr.....	Mille Îles No. 2.....	20 00		
do.....	do No. 3.....	15 00		
Chs. E. Ladouceur.....	St. Andrews (diss.).....	20 00		
H. Paquet.....	St. Adolphe de Howard.....	15 00		
Rév. Père P. Fleurance.....	Wentworth (N.-D. de Montfort).....	20 00		
J. McDougall.....	Wentworth.....	15 00		
			275 00	
	Carried over.....		275 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		275 00	343,615 22
	ARTHABASKA			
Ludger Guillemette.....	St. Albert de Warwick.....	20 00		
James Riddle.....	Tingwick (diss.).....	15 00	35 00	
	L'ASSOMPTION			
Jos. Nickell.....	St. Lin (diss.)	15 00	15 00	
	BAGOT			
E. A. Duclos, M. D.....	St. Pie (diss.).....	15 00		
Rev. J. Pinel.....	St. Théodore (diss.).....	15 00	30 00	
	BEAUCE			
Linière Taschereau.....	Saints Anges.....	75 00		
Philéas Lessard.....	Sacré-Cœur de Jésus	30 00		
W. J. Oathcart.....	St. George (diss.).....	20 00		
Rev. P. Savoie.....	St. Pierre de Broughton.....	20 00		
M. Beaudoin.....	St. Samuel de Gayhurst.....	20 00		
Geo. Vachon.....	St. Séverin.....	20 00		
Rev. P. M. Meunier.....	St. Zacharie de Metgermette.....	20 00	205 00	
	BELLECHASSE			
L. J. Turgeon.....	Mailloux.....	20 00		
H. Lamontagne.....	Notre-Dame de Buckland.....	30 00		
M. Mercier.....	St. Damien.....	15 00		
J. Baillargeon.....	St. Magloire	15 00		
Octave Roy.....	St. Nérée.....	20 00	100 00	
	BERTHIER			
Euclide Boucher.....	St. Damien.....	20 00		
Louis Armand.....	St. Michel des Saints.....	15 00	35 00	
	BONAVENTURE			
Ed. Boudreau.....	Carleton	20 00		
Alf. LeBrasseur.....	Cox (diss.).....	15 00		
J. E. Bebee.....	Hamilton (St. Bonaventure) (diss.).....	15 00		
Archd. Pidgeon.....	Maria (diss.).....	15 00		
Z. Marcotte.....	Miguasha.....	15 00		
Mgr Cha. Guay.....	Mill Stream.....	20 00		
Ralph Pritchard.....	New Richmond.....	15 00		
A. B. McGie.....	Paspebiac (diss.)	15 00		
Rev. A. Gagnon.....	Port Daniel East.....	20 00		
Norman L. Dow.....	do West.....	15 00		
Thos. Enright.....	do do (diss.).....	40 00		
Peter Ingram.....	Ristigouche.....	15 00		
Hugh Sillars.....	Sellarville.....	20 00		
S. G. Brown.....	Shoobred.....	15 00		
	Carried over.....	255 00	695 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	255 00	695 00	343,615 22
Jérémie Pitre.....	St. Alexis.....	20 00		
Wm. Skeene.....	St. Godefroi (diss.).....	15 00		
Sœur Marie Edmond.....	do.....	20 00		
Jérémie Pitre.....	St. Laurent de Métapédia.....	20 00		
			330 00	
	BROME			
Amédée Benoit.....	Bolton West (diss.).....	30 00		
N. Couture.....	Farnham (diss.).....	40 00		
J. Malhiot.....	Sutton (diss.).....	35 00		
			105 00	
	CHICOUTIMI			
Rev. P. Théberge.....	L'Anse St. Etienne.....	20 00		
J. B. Gaudin.....	Bourgeti.....	30 00		
M. Claveau.....	Chicoutmi Village.....	40 00		
Jean Girard.....	Jonguères.....	100 00		
Rev. L. W. Barabé.....	La Descente des Femmes.....	30 00		
Rev. E. Simard.....	Grande Décharge.....	27 00		
Prudent Boutin.....	Normandin.....	15 00		
L. N. Asselin.....	St. Bruno.....	30 00		
Rev. F.-X. Delage.....	St. Cyriac.....	20 00		
F.-X. Maltais.....	St. Cœur de Marie.....	20 00		
Alex. Jobin.....	St. Félicien.....	20 00		
Prudent Potvin.....	St. Fulgence.....	20 00		
R. E. Lindsay.....	St. Gédéon.....	20 00		
Damase Bouchard.....	St. Jean (Anse).....	20 00		
Thadée Gaudreau.....	St. Joseph d'Alma.....	20 00		
Rev. J. A. Pelletier.....	St. Joseph du Tableau.....	15 00		
André Fradet.....	St. Méthode.....	30 00		
O. Bergeron.....	St. Prime.....	15 00		
			492 00	
	CHAMPLAIN			
O. Trépanier.....	St. Jacques des Piles.....	20 00		
			20 00	
	CHARLEVOIX			
D. G. Savard.....	Callières.....	20 00		
H. Simard.....	De Salles.....	15 00		
Jos. Lavoie.....	Petite-Rivière.....	20 00		
A. Gaudreault.....	Ste. Agnès.....	15 00		
Rev. N. Parent.....	St. Cassien.....	20 00		
Thos. Tremblay.....	St. Hilarion.....	15 00		
Z. Côté.....	St. Placide.....	15 00		
C. Harvey.....	St. Siméon.....	15 00		
			135 00	
	COMPTON			
Geo. Beloin.....	Ankland (St. Malo).....	20 00		
Rev. J. E. Choquette.....	Compton (diss.).....	40 00		
C. F. X. Prevost.....	Ditton (La Patrie).....	20 00		
Rev. M. Massé.....	Eaton.....	40 00		
Ed. Gagnon.....	Emberton.....	20 00		
	Carried over.....	140 00	1,777 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	140 00	1,777 00	343,615 22
A. D. Parker.....	Hampden	15 00		
Jas. Nish.....	Hereford (diss.).....	15 00		
Elzéar Fournier.....	Marston South.....	20 00		
F.-X. Dufresne.....	N.-D. des Bois.....	20 00		
A. Blais.....	Ste. Cécile de Whitton (diss.).....	30 00		
Rev. T. H. Masse.....	Ste. Famille de New-Port.....	20 00		
Rev. A. Rousseau.....	St. Paul de Scotstown	20 00		
Rev. J. E. Choquette.....	Waterville	30 00		
N. Reid.....	Westbury (diss.).....	20 00		
Wm. Béliveau	Winslow South (diss.).....	20 00		
John Buchanan.....	Whitton	25 00		
			375 00	
	CHATEAUGUAY			
D. R. Hay	Howick (diss.).....	20 00		
A. McEachern.....	St. Malachie (diss.).....	20 00		
Francis Wilson.....	St. Urbain (diss.).....	25 00		
			65 00	
	DEUX-MONTAGNES			
J. E. Valois	St. Colomban.....	25 00		
			25 00	
	DORCHESTER			
Thos. Doyon.....	Cranbourne (St. Odilon).....	20 00		
Jos. Audibert.....	Frampton West.....	30 00		
Hugh Wilson.....	do do (diss.).....	15 00		
Geo. Gingras.....	Ste. Claire.....	35 00		
Michel Coulombe.....	St. Isidore.....	20 00		
Louis Merpier.....	Ste. Justine.....	20 00		
Jas. O'Farrell	St. Malachie.....	20 00		
			160 00	
	DRUMMOND.			
A. E. Caron.....	Kingsey Falls (diss.).....	40 00		
John McCaig.....	Wickham East.....	15 00		
			55 00	
	GASPÉ.			
Alfred Morin.....	Anse au Griffon.....	20 00		
Ed. Blanchet	Anse Pleureuse.....	20 00		
Jos. Côté	Anse à Valeau.....	20 00		
E. A. Brasset	Aubert (Amherst).....	20 00		
Godfroi Boulet.....	Cap aux Os.....	20 00		
A. Foley.....	Cap Rosier.....	20 00		
T. Auclair.....	Claude Arbour.....	20 00		
P. C. Bélanger.....	Cloridormes.....	20 00		
D. Kennedy	Douglass.....	20 00		
D. V. Bourque.....	Etang du Nord (St. Pierre).....	20 00		
W. G. Leslie.....	do (diss.).....	15 00		
Chs. Phillips.....	Gaspé North.....	18 00		
Wm. Tingleton	Gaspé South (diss.).....	20 00		
Chs. Eanouf.....	Grande Grève.....	20 00		
Alex. Fournier.....	Grande Vallée.....	20 00		
	Carried over.....	293 00	2,457 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	293 00	2,457 00	343,615 22
Ls. Fournier.....	Grande Vallée East.....	20 00		
Nicholas Bailey.....	Haldimand.....	18 00		
P. J. Duval.....	Ile Bonaventure.....	20 00		
Th. Richard.....	Iles de la Madeleine.....	20 00		
Geo. Sinnett.....	La Madeleine.....	20 00		
Thos S. Vardon.....	Malbaie (St. Pierre.....	15 00		
P. N. Dion.....	do (diss).....	20 00		
C. Lemieux.....	Mont-Louis.....	20 00		
Rev. T. Gravel.....	Marsouis.....	20 00		
F.-X. Blouin.....	Petit Cap.....	20 00		
Thos. Soucy.....	Petit Pabos.....	20 00		
P. Bélanger.....	Pointe à la Frégate.....	20 00		
A. Gauthier.....	Rivière à la Martre.....	20 00		
L. A. Poitras.....	Rivière à la Pierre.....	20 00		
Jos. Lelacheur.....	Roseville.....	15 00		
Philip Machon.....	do (diss).....	18 00		
Rev. Alph. Bélanger.....	St. George de Malbaie.....	20 00		
John Davis.....	York.....	18 00		
C. S. LeBoutillier.....	do (diss).....	20 00		
			657 00	
	HUNTINGDON			
Rich S. Feeney.....	Godmanchester (diss).....	20 00		
Thos Dyer.....	Hemmingford (diss).....	20 00		
			40 00	
	L'ISLET			
N. Caron.....	Ashford.....	20 00		
Geo. Lapointe.....	Lac Noir.....	20 00		
Rev. O. E. Frenette.....	St. Marcel.....	20 00		
Alph. Pelletier.....	Ste. Perpétue.....	20 00		
			80 00	
	IBERVILLE			
Myron B. Elliott.....	Henryville (diss).....	15 00		
J. Harley Gaw.....	Ste. Brigide (diss).....	15 00		
			30 00	
	JOLIETTE			
Thos. Porter.....	St. Ambroise (diss).....	15 00		
Wm. Stevens.....	St. Félix de Valois (diss).....	15 00		
Eph. Lacasse.....	St. Côme.....	20 00		
			50 00	
	KAMOURASKA			
Rev. F. Bégin.....	Pohénégamook.....	20 00		
			20 00	
	LAPRAIRIE			
John T. Adam.....	St. Constant (diss).....	20 00		
			20 00	
	Carried over.....		3,354 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		3,354 00	343,615 22
	LAVAL			
Arth. Primeau.....	Pont Viau	20 00	20 00	
	LEVIS			
Ignace Paquet.....	St. Nicolas.....	20 00	20 00	
	LOTBINIÈRE			
David Lefebvre.....	St Gilles (diss).....	15 00		
E. Boissonneau.....	St. Narcisse de Beaurivage.....	30 00		
John Orr.....	St. Patrice de Beaurivage (diss).....	15 00	60 00	
	MÉGANTIC			
Robert Kerr.....	Halifax South (diss).....	15 00		
J. A. Caron.....	Ireland North.....	15 00		
J. B. Brousseau.....	Inverness (diss).....	35 00		
Wm. Hume.....	Leeds	20 00		
John F. Scallon.....	do East.....	20 00		
O. N. Collins.....	N.-D. de Lourdes.....	20 00		
Rev. L. G. Auclair.....	Sacré-Cœur de Marie.....	20 00		
Honoré Langlois.....	St. Alphonse de Thetford.....	20 00		
J. H. Bergeron.....	St. Pierre Baptiste.....	20 00	185 00	
	MISSISQUOI			
Rev. G. Gaudreau.....	Clarenceville (diss.).....	30 00		
Rev. A. T. Guertin.....	Cowansville (diss.).....	35 00		
Rev. O. L. N. Angers.....	Dunham (diss.).....	20 00		
do	do Canton (diss.).....	15 00		
Rev. Chs. Picard.....	St. Armand East.....	40 00		
J. F. Fortin.....	do West (diss.).....	30 00		
J. Landry.....	St. Damien de Stanbridge East (diss.).....	20 00		
D. Allaire.....	St. Ignace de Stanbridge (diss.).....	20 00	210 00	
	MONTCALM			
Jules Brault.....	Chertsey	20 00		
Jos. Nickel.....	Kilkenny (diss.).....	15 00		
Elie Brault.....	St. Donat.....	20 00		
James Green.....	Wexford.....	20 00	75 00	
	MONTMAGNY			
F. Montizambert, M. D.....	Grosse-Ile	25 00		
Rev. N. J. Sirois.....	Ste. Apolline.....	20 00	45 00	
	MONTMORENCY			
A. N. Vézina.....	Les Crans de Beauré.....	30 00		
	Carried over.....	30 00	3,989 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	30 00	3,989 00	343,615 22
Rev. J. B. R. Labbé.....	St. Adolphe.....	20 00		
F. Bédard.....	Ste. Brigitte de Laval.....	20 00	70 00	
	NAPIERVILLE			
Henry W. Segar.....	St. Rémi (diss.).....	25 00	25 00	
	NICOLET			
Jos. Désilets.....	Ste. Angèle.....	20 00		
J. E. Bergeron.....	Ste. Brigitte des Saults.....	15 00		
J. N. Boisclair.....	Ste. Eulalie.....	15 00		
G. L. Tourigny.....	Ste. Marie de Blandford.....	15 00		
Théo. Décoteau.....	Ste. Perpétue.....	15 00	80 00	
	OTTAWA			
J. R. Sloan.....	Aylwin.....	17 00		
Luke Heney.....	do No. 2.....	18 00		
Robert Blackburn.....	Bowman and Denholm.....	15 00		
Wm. Thompson.....	Cantly (diss.).....	15 00		
L. Aug. Hubert.....	Egan.....	20 00		
F. Desbiens.....	Eardley (diss.).....	20 00		
J. B. St. Pierre.....	Hartwell.....	20 00		
Rev. S. Laporte.....	Hincks.....	20 00		
Philip Daly.....	Hull South (diss.).....	20 00		
Honoré Ciroux.....	La Conception.....	20 00		
Jas. McCaffrey.....	Lowe South.....	15 00		
L. E. Russenstrom.....	do.....	25 00		
Mathias Joanis.....	Maniwaki.....	20 00		
Wm. Smith.....	do (diss.).....	15 00		
A. Hamilton.....	Masham.....	15 00		
J. L. Taillefer.....	Montebello.....	20 00		
C. Biehler.....	Mulgrave and Derry.....	15 00		
Ed. Harper.....	Portland West.....	15 00		
R. Blackburn.....	St. Edouard de Wakefield.....	20 00		
Chs. A. Dewar.....	St. Etienne (diss.).....	15 00		
J. B. St. Pierre.....	St. Félix de Hartwell.....	30 00		
John Stevenson.....	St. Jean de Wakefield.....	30 00		
B. Magrath.....	Villeneuve.....	20 00		
Richard Moore.....	Wright and Northfield, (diss.).....	15 00	455 00	
	PONTIAC			
Henry Heney.....	Alleyn.....	20 00		
Malcolm LeRoy.....	Calumet Island (diss.).....	15 00		
Henry H. Seaman.....	Leslie.....	15 00		
John Honan.....	Mansfield South.....	16 00		
Wm. Mooney.....	Onslow North (diss.).....	15 00		
Mgr. N. Z. Lorrain.....	Pembroke.....	500 00		
H. C. Leggo.....	Thorne Centre.....	15 00		
Jas. Coghlan.....	Waltham.....	15 00	611 00	
	Carried over.....		5,210 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		5,210 00	343,615 22
	PORTNEUF			
Jos. Bellenger.....	N.-D. des Anges.....	25 00		
R. Ableson.....	Portneuf (diss.).....	18 00		
John S. Murphy.....	St. Bernardin.....	50 00		
Rev. N. H. Leclerc.....	Ste. Catherine.....	30 00		
Jos. Goulet.....	St. Raymond arr. No. 2½.....	25 00		
E. A. Panet.....	St. Raymond (diss.).....	17 00		
O. Béland.....	St. Ubalde.....	25 00		
			190 00	
	QUEBEC			
P. A. Huot.....	Ancienne Lorette.....	15 00		
Rev. V. O. Marois.....	Cap Rouge.....	20 00		
Rev. J.-B. B. Labbé.....	Stoneham.....	20 00		
Wm. Craig.....	do (diss.).....	15 00		
Jas. Heal.....	St. Dunstan.....	20 00		
A. Fitzgerald.....	do (diss.).....	20 00		
U. L'Heureux.....	Ste. Foye.....	20 00		
Wm. McBain.....	St. Gabriel East.....	20 00		
A. Hicks.....	do No. 2.....	20 00		
J. W. Clarke.....	do West.....	20 00		
L. Corrigan.....	St. Ignace.....	20 00		
Elie Plamondon.....	Tewkesbury No. 1.....	20 00		
A. H. B. McKee.....	do No. 2.....	20 00		
			250 00	
	RIMOUSKI			
Rev. P. C. Côté.....	Causapscal.....	40 00		
F.-X. Lemieux.....	Oherbourg.....	20 00		
H. Fortin.....	Cedar Hall.....	20 00		
P. E. Beaulieu.....	Mont-Joli.....	20 00		
Mgr de Rimouski.....	Rimouski.....	40 00		
F.-X. Gagné.....	Ste. Angèle de Mériel.....	20 00		
P. Proulx.....	Ste. Blandine.....	20 00		
L. A. Pouliot.....	St. Benoît Labre.....	20 00		
A. Langlois.....	St. Damase.....	20 00		
Frs. Desgagné.....	St. Donat.....	20 00		
F.-X. Lemieux.....	St. Edouard.....	20 00		
Mgr de Rimouski.....	St. Gabriel.....	25 00		
Chs. St. Amant.....	St. Moïse.....	20 00		
Els. Lavoie.....	St. Paul des Capucins.....	20 00		
H. Boulay.....	Sayabec.....	40 00		
Rev. J. Amiot.....	St. Valérien.....	20 00		
L. H. Chouinard.....	Tessier Canton.....	20 00		
			405 00	
	RICHELIEU			
A. P. Bouchard.....	St. Joseph de Sorel.....	25 00		
			25 00	
	RICHMOND			
F. G. Ponton.....	Brompton Falls (diss.).....	40 00		
T. Tremblay.....	Cleveland (diss.).....	25 00		
	Carried over.....	65 00	6,080 00	343,615 22

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—*Continued.*

To WHOM PAID.	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....	65 00	6,080 00	343,615 23
F. A. Brien.....	Danville (diss).....	15 00		
do	Shipton (diss).....	20 00		
Jos. P. Robert.....	St. François Xavier de Brompton.....	20 00	120 00	
	SHERBROOKE			
Rev. L. Desaulniers.....	Capleton Ascot.....	40 00		
do	Lennoxville (diss).....	50 00	90 00	
	SAGUENAY			
Rev. J. B. Thiboutot.....	Anse aux Fraises.....	15 00		
do	Anticosti (Baie des Anglais).....	15 00		
M. Savard.....	Bergeronnes.....	20 00		
Rev. O. L. Parent.....	Bourg Boissonneau.....	20 00		
H. P. Topping.....	Escoumains.....	25 00		
Rev. J. O. Nadeau.....	Magpie.....	15 00		
do	Manicouagan.....	20 00		
J. A. Puize.....	Mille Vaches.....	25 00		
Th. Cloutier.....	Moisie.....	20 00		
Rev. F.-X. Couture.....	N.-D. de Nataashquan.....	20 00		
Rev. V. T. Lauzé.....	Pointe aux Outardes.....	20 00		
F.-X. Langlais.....	Portneuf.....	20 00		
Ls. Imbeau.....	Rivière aux Canards.....	20 00		
Rev. J. O. Nadeau.....	Rivière St. Jean.....	15 00		
do	Rivière au Tonnerre.....	15 00		
Rev. V. T. Lauzé.....	Sault au Cochon.....	20 00		
Ls. Bouchard.....	Sault au Mouton.....	20 00		
P. E. Vignault.....	Sept Îles.....	20 00		
Rev. Louis A. Caron.....	St. Etienne.....	30 00		
H. Lapointe.....	St. Joseph de Tadoussac.....	20 00		
Chs. Hovington.....	Ste. Marguerite.....	30 00		
Rev. P. Lemay.....	St. Patrice de la Pentecôte.....	30 00		
H. Lapointe.....	Tadoussac.....	20 00	465 00	
	SHEFFORD			
F. Gatien.....	Granby (diss).....	20 00		
do	Granby Village (diss).....	20 00		
Rev. A. Petit.....	Shefford West (diss).....	20 00		
H. F. Kimball.....	Stukely North (diss).....	15 00		
Rev. L. N. Nadeau.....	St. Alphonse de Granby.....	30 00		
J. A. Tomkins.....	do do (diss).....	30 00	135 00	
	STANSTEAD			
A. Gouin.....	Barnston (diss).....	20 00		
J. B. Gendreau.....	Coaticook (diss).....	40 00		
C. Courtemanche.....	Hatley (diss).....	25 00		
L. A. Audet.....	Magog (diss).....	20 00		
Rev. J. A. Dufresne.....	Rock Island (diss).....	40 00		
Rev. A. M. Goyette.....	Stanhope.....	40 00	185 00	
	Carried over.....		7,075 00	343,615 23

POOR MUNICIPALITIES.—Continued.

TO WHOM PAID	COUNTY AND MUNICIPALITY	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....		7,075 00	343,615 22
	ST. MAURICE			
Maria Gélina.....	St. Elie.....	30 00		
F.-X. Bellemare.....	do	30 00	60 00	
	TÉMISCOUATA			
Majorique Fraser.....	N.-D. des Sept-Douleurs.....	20 00		
A. Beaulieu.....	St. Benoît Abbé.....	20 00		
A. Charron.....	St. Clément.....	20 00		
O. Labrie.....	St. Cyprien.....	20 00		
G. Caron.....	St. François.....	30 00		
Ls. Beaulieu.....	Ste. Françoise.....	20 00		
Paul St. Pierre.....	St. Hubert.....	20 00		
V. Laplante.....	St. Honoré.....	20 00		
P. H. Pelletier.....	St. Louis de Ha! Ha!.....	20 00		
A. Boucher.....	St. Paul de la Croix.....	20 00		
A. Dumont.....	Ste. Rose du Dégelé.....	20 00		
O. Rioux.....	St. Jean de Dieu.....	20 00	250 00	
	TERREBONNE			
Wm. Boyd.....	Côte St. Gabriel.....	20 00		
D. Chartrand.....	Doncaster.....	20 00		
Frs. Asselin.....	St. Faustin.....	25 00		
Rev. J. Malette.....	St. Hippolyte.....	20 00		
T. A. Christin.....	St. Jovite.....	20 00		
Th. Legault.....	Ste. Marguerite.....	20 00		
O. S. Wallace.....	Terrebonne (diss).....	20 00	145 00	
	WOLFE			
Ph. Pichet.....	St. Adrien.....	15 00		
A. Grégoire.....	D'Israeli.....	15 00		
A. Bouchard.....	Garthby.....	15 00		
P. Blais.....	Ham North.....	15 00		
O. Lamoureux.....	Ham South.....	15 00		
Rev. J. A. Plamondon.....	St. Adolphe de Dudswell.....	30 00	105 00	
	VAUDREUIL			
A. B. Grisdale.....	Ste. Marthe (diss).....	20 00	20 00	
	Amount due to Roman Catholic Committee of Council of Public Instruction but applied as refund.....		290 00	
	Unexpended balance deposited at credit of R. C. Committee of Council of Public Instruction		55 00	
	Total Poor Municipalities			8,000 00
	Carried over.....			351,615 22

RECAPITULATIONS.

TO WHOM PAID.	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Brought over.....			351,615 22
	JOURNALS OF EDUCATION			
J. B. Oloutier.....	"Enseignement Primaire".....	750 00		
S. E. Dawson.....	"Educational Record".....	500 00		
			1,250 00	
	Total journals of Education.....			1,250 00
	SCHOLASTIC MUSEUM			
D.-N. St. Cyr.....	Expenses of Museum.....	600 00		
			600 00	
				600 00
	CONGRESS OF INSPECTORS			
	Remaining at Credit of Superintendent in Bank of Montreal.....	500 00		
			500 00	
				500 00
	Over deposit to Honorable Provincial Treasurer in 1887-88 for Pension Fund			2,578 75
	Over deposit at credit of Roman Ca- tholic and Protestant Committees of Council of Public Instruction in 1887- 88.....			3,920 38
	Amount in litigation retained from School Inspectors' Salaries in 1887-88 deposited to credit of Roman Catholic Committee.....			16 67
	Total Expenditure			380,481 02
	RECAPITULATION OF EXPEN- DITURE.			
	Common Schools	139,817 57		
	Superior Education, proper. \$65,170 66			
	High Schools of Quebec and Montreal.....	2,470 00		
	Compensation to R. C. Ins- titutions for grants to High Schools.....	4,940 00		
	Transferred from Marriage License Fund by Protes- tant Committee	2,210 00		
	Transferred from Fund of Protestant Committee.....	1,969 00		
		76,759 66		
	Normal Schools.....	42,000 00		
	School Inspectors' Salaries.....	29,825 00		
	Council of Public Instruction.....	2,000 00		
	Institutions for Deaf, Dumb and Blind including \$9,823. 45 from appropri- ations to Common Schools & Supe- rior Education.....	23,023 45		
	Carried over.....	313,425 68		

RECAPITULATIONS.—*Continued.*

OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Brought over.....	313,425 68		
Superannuated Teachers' Pensions.....	8,000 00		
Pensions of Officers of Primary Instruction.....	13,274 54		
Prize Books including \$2,915 from Superior Education.....	8,915 00		
Poor Municipalities.....	8,000 00		
Journals of Education.....	1,250 00		
Scholastic Museum.....	600 00		
Congress of Inspectors.....	500 00		
Over deposit at credit of Honorable Provincial Treasurer for Pension Fund in 1887-88.....	2,578 75		
Over deposit at credit of Roman Catholic and Protestant Committees in 1887-1888.....	3,920 38		
Amount in litigation retained from School Inspectors' Salaries in 1887-78 deposited at credit of Roman Catholic Committee.....	16 67		
Expenditure for year ending 30th June, 1889.....			360,481 02
WARRANTS RECEIVED FOR			
Common Schools.....	160,000 00		
Superior Education.....	78,410 00		
Poor Municipalities.....	8,000 00		
Normal Schools.....	42,000 00		
School Inspection.....	29,825 00		
Superannuated Teachers' Pensions.....	8,000 00		
Prize Books.....	6,000 00		
Institutions for Deaf, Dumb and Blind.....	13,200 00		
Council of Public Instruction.....	2,000 00		
Journals of Education.....	1,250 00		
Congress of Inspectors.....	500 00		
Scholastic Museum.....	600 00		
Warrants Received.....		349,785 00	
Transferred to Common Schools by Roman Catholic Committee.....		56	
Transferred to Superior Education by Roman Catholic Committee.....		66	
Transferred to Superior Education by Protestant Committee from Marriage License Fund.....		2,210 00	
Transferred to Superior Education from Fund of Protestant Committee.....		1,969 00	
Amount in litigation remaining on hand from 1887-88.....		16 67	
Refund from Pension Fund of amount over deposited in 1887-88.....		2,578 75	
Refund from Roman Catholic and Protestant Committees of amount over deposited in 1887-88.....		3,920 38	
Receipts for year ending 30th June, 1889.....			360,481 02

RECAPITULATIONS.—*Continued.*

TO WHOM PAID.	OBJECT	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
MARRIAGE LICENSE FUND				
H. T. Machin Management of Fund.....		200 00		
J. W. Brackenridge McGill University, Montreal.....		2,500 00		
Rev. Geo. Weir L. L. D., Morrin Col- lege, Quebec.....		1,250 00		
Ed. Chapman, University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville.....		1,250 00		
Transferred to Superior Education.....		2,210 00		
Expenditure.....			7,410 00	7,410 00
Receipts, Warrants from Treasury for the above.....			7,410 00	7,410 00
PENSION FUND VICT. 49-50, CAP. 27.				
Dr.				
To transfer from Common Schools		3,200 00		
" do		12,250 92		
" Superior Education ..		1,035 15		
" Normal Schools.....		439 75		
" School Inspectors' Salaries		588 67		
To Interest for 1887-88		7,536 82		
To Grant for 1888-89.....		1,000 00		
To Warrant for Pensions July 1888.....		5,629 46		
To Cash received from stop- pages in 1887-88.....\$ 94 43				
To Cash received from stop- pages in 1888-89..... 964 17				
		1,058 60		
Cr.				
By Over deposit to Credit of Honorable Provincial Treasurer for Pension Fund in 1887-88.....			2,578 75	
By Expenditure.....			13,274 54	
By deposit at Credit of Honorable Pro- vincial Treasurer for Pension Fund Vict. 49-50, Chap. 27.....			16,886 08	
		32,739 37	32,739 37	

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, }
 QUEBEC, 1st JULY 1889.

J. STRANG,

Accountant.

GÉDÉON OUMET,

Superintendent.

THIRD REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY

OF THE

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

FOR THE TERM OF

1888-89

REGISTRAR'S DIVISION

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATURE



QUEBEC
CHARLES-FRANÇOIS LANGLOIS
PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

1890

To the Honorable AUGUSTE-RÉAL ANGERS,
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

I have the honor to lay before you, for Your Honor's information and that of the Legislature of this Province, the third report of the branch of Department whose deputy chief is the Assistant-Provincial Registrar.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's

Most obedient servant,

CHS. A. E. GAGNON,

Secretary and Registrar.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

14th January, 1890.

Honorable C. A. E. GAGNON,

Provincial Secretary and Registrar,

SIR,

I have the honor to lay before you a detailed statement of the work of the registrar's office for the term ending on the 30th of June 1889.

The *List of registered documents* shows clearly that the work has increased considerably; the letters patent conveying grants of public lands—which form the chief part of the registration business—shew an increase of upwards of 50 % over the preceding term. And yet the registration is only a portion of the work relating to these letters patent. As the indexes now in use are complicated, incorrect in many cases, and defective in other respects, we have commenced to make them over again. This work is pretty far advanced. It is a considerable task, requiring great care and attention, and can only be done by two persons together.

I believe that it would be very desirable to make a special index of the lands sold as mining lots, shewing the terms of sale in each case. In several of these sales, the Government reserved a royalty of so much per ton of ore taken out of the land mentioned in the deed of grant. With a special index, it would be easy to find the letters patent, and a more speedy reply could be made to the numerous inquiries which are made respecting these lands and the terms stipulated in the deeds of sale from the Crown. This index would, moreover, be useful to the officers of the Crown Lands Department, for the collection of the rights of royalty mentioned in a great number of letters patent before Confederation.

If it did not involve too heavy a cost, it would be rendering a real service to the public to have theses indexes printed. This would very

much simplify the searches in the registry offices and enable the registrars to furnish far more reliable information. For searches going back to the very origin of the title deeds, some registrars tell me that it is almost impossible to arrive at absolute certainty, without writing to get the original grantee. The printed indexes would obviate these difficulties: These representations have been made to me by Dr Duhamel, the registrar for the county of Ottawa. This gentleman attaches so much importance to it, that in the event of the indexes not being printed, he wishes us to prepare him a list of all the grants of land made by the Crown in his registration division.

With respect to public lands, you will, perhaps, allow me, sir, to call your attention to a state of things which may cause serious inconveniences, in so far as relates to the grants made to the British North American Land Company. According to our registers, this company would have far more land than the extent of territory it claims to own. In our books it figures for 544,236 acres, and for only 251,507 in those of the Crown Lands Department, which makes a difference of 292,729 acres. This discrepancy is explained as follows :

About the year 1858 the company, being unable to fulfil its obligations, made an agreement with the Government of Canada, by which, in consideration of the remission of certain sums due by it to the Crown, it retroceded a portion of its original grants and retained only 242,702 acres, on the first of June, 1858, which figure was increased to 251,507 acres between that date and the 1st of October of that year. There is in the Crown Lands Department a list of the lots which were thus kept by the company, so that, on comparing this list with the one of the original grants, it will be easy to establish which are the lots that have been retroceded and have reverted to the domain of the Crown. To enable us to correct our registers and our indexes, the grants thus surrendered should be cancelled by the Honorable Commissioner of Crown Lands. It is important to do so as early as possible to avoid the complication to which the present state of things may give rise, inasmuch as the reconveyance by the company has never been registered in our office.

You will find annexed to this, a comparative tabular statement, showing, township by township, the lands registered in our books in the company's name, and those which belong to it in virtue of the above mentioned arrangement.

The receipts of the office have diminished by a few dollars as compared with the previous term. This is owing to the fact that we did not insist with sufficient strictness upon the observance of the Order in Council which makes it our duty to not to register or deliver a document unless upon previous payment of the prescribed fee. We are going to take steps to collect what is due ; and since the 1st of July we invariably require payment of the fees in advance. This saves us a great deal of annoyance and increases the receipts of the office, which will be much more considerable this year.

As to the contingent expenses, they were less than those of the former term ; but they will be much heavier this year, as we require several new registers which cost from thirty to forty dollars each. Unless we have a supplementary allowance for the current year, we will require for next year at least two thousand dollars to meet contingent expenses.

The whole respectfully submitted.

J. C. LANGEЛИER,
Assistant-Registrar.

STAFF OF THE PROVINCIAL REGISTRAR'S OFFICE ON THE 30TH OF
JUNE, 1890

<i>Names</i>	<i>Salaries</i>
J. C. Langelier, Deputy-Registrar.....	\$2,100 00
H Roy, first clerk of the registration branch.....	1,000 00
Alfred Simard, clerk ".....	8,000 00
Pierre Gagnon, supernumerary clerk, \$2.00 a day.....	730 00
Eudore Evanturel, permanent clerk, archives branch...	1,000 00
Félix Lemieux, messenger.....	400 00

TARIFF OF REGISTRATION FEES

According to law and the Order in Council now in force, the following fees must be paid to the provincial registrar for the registration of the following documents :

Registration of Patents and grants of land by the Crown.....	\$ 0 50
Commission of civil service officers.....	5 00
Registration of security bonds.....	2 00
" land surveyor's commissions.....	3 00
" notaries ".....	5 00
" Letters Patent for the sale and transfer of goods held in mortmain.....	20 00
Copies of ordinary Letters Patent.....	2 50
" commissions.....	2 50

It is further ordered that the present tariff be published in the *Official Gazette*, as being made and adopted in virtue of the statute passed in the first session of the Legislature of this province, 31st Victoria, chapter II, and that notice be given that no document will be registered or given, unless such fee shall be first paid. (Order in Council of the 27th of September, 1868).— See Statutes of Quebec, 45 Victoria, pages VIII and IX

**STATEMENT of the receipts and disbursements of the Provincial Registrar's
Office of Quebec, from the 1st July 1887 to the 1st July 1889.**

—	Receipts	Salaries	Contingent expenses	Total
1868.....	\$ nil	\$2,529 89	\$ 955 19	\$3,485 08
1869.....	171 01	3,616 66	677 34	4,294 00
1870.....	244 10	3,191 66	223 17	3,414 83
1871.....	286 70	2,900 00	236 59	3,136 59
1872.....	256 50	2,950 00	344 18	3,294 78
1873.....	178 00	3,100 00	168 97	3,268 97
1874.....	240 00	3,578 75	286 04	3,864 79
1875.....	118 50	4,035 00	234 15	4,263 15
1876.....	210 50	4,135 00	290 70	4,425 70
1877.....	35 00	4,235 00	1,231 60	5,466 60
1878.....	157 00	4,360 00	2,099 76	6,459 76
1879.....	46 69	3,933 46	2,630 00	6,563 46
1880.....	96 50	3,375 00	1,597 50	4,972 50
1881.....	150 00	3,375 00	3,988 88	7,313 89
1882.....	205 50	3,375 00	5,239 78	8,614 78
1883.....	177 75	5,355 58	3,800 00	9,155 58
1884.....	156 50	3,555 00	2,500 00	6,055 00
1885.....	86 00	2,800 00	1,000 00	3,800 00
1886.....	128 00	2,800 00	999 43	3,799 43
1887.....	44 00	2,800 00	1,410 49	4,210 49
1888.....	158 00	4,452 20	1,356 97	5,809 17
1889.....	151 91	5,425 01	1,096 85	6,521 86

LIST, year by year, of the documents registered in the Registrar's Office,
from the 1st of July 1867 to the 1st of July 1889.

Years	1 *	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
1868	202	12	26	23	2	26	2	31	4	27	355
1869	1,121	6	38	122	39	30	5	36	4	53	1,454
1870	792	6	8	170	32	52	1	27	1	38	1,127
1871	578	10	14	134	19	41	2	34	2	49	883
1872	661	13	16	135	13	46	7	21	2	44	958
1873	691	24	20	187	15	24	8	20	10	31	1,080
1874	592	27	8	135	19	95	10	26	10	66	968
1875	510	30	11	197	28	63	15	9	11	57	931
1876	496	19	14	148	20	48	5	13	18	45	896
1877	394	10	19	127	32	72	12	7	19	42	734
1878	384	3	19	891	57	43	3	11	8	47	1,466
1879	586	4	16	396	54	115	7	9	10	57	1,254
1880	630	12	42	94	66	119	8	19	13	38	1,041
1881	383	19	18	3	15	88	8	27	13	52	626
1882	588	19	39	883	20	44	8	18	4	48	1,671
1883	551	30	19	1,317	25	60	11	26	6	45	2,090
1884	840	20	26	333	16	52	6	16		41	1,354
1885	773	24	56	368	19	58	13	19	4	25	1,359
1886	713	19	42	366	38	32	15	26	.....	68	1,319
1887	734	30	.....	846	38	78	5	6	.....	39	1,776
1888	690	26	182	152	53	112	13	19	.....	52	1,299
1889	1,040	35	46	105	29	65	16	12	.....	64	
	3,949	398	670	7,132	649	1,363	180	432	143	1,028	24,541

* The figures of this horizontal column correspond to the following description :

1. Letters Patent containing grants of public lands.

2. Letters Patent incorporating joint stock companies.
3. Security bonds.
4. Appointments of Justices of the peace.
5. Commissions of commissioners of small causes.
6. Divers commissions.
7. Commissions under private seal.
8. Notaries' commissions.
9. Surveyors'
10. Proclamations.

Besides the documents hereinabove enumerated, thirty-nine cancellations of land sales were registered, and thirty-six copies of documents were made and delivered.

*List of lots registered in the name of the British North American Land Company,
in the Office of the Provincial Registrar*

ASCOT

Lots	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20	7	47 a. 2 r. 19 p.	17th November, 1835
8	2	200	8th February, 1838
3, 10	1	2,000	1st December, 1847
1, 15, 23	2		
20, 27	3		
25	4		
20, 27	5	4,300	13th April, 1852
4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16	1		
18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23	2		
9, 10	3		
8, 9, 10	5		
28	7	350	4th January, 1868
21	8		
28	2		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5	7	78	26th January, 1865
28	14		
6		6,875 a. 2 r. 19 p.	

ACTON

2, 9, 23, 30, 37, 44	1	4,447	10th September, 1840
5, 12, 33, 40	2		
14, 28, 35, 43	3		
13, 27, 34, 41	4		
15, 22, 29, 36, 43	5	200	8th April, 1842
36	7		
1, 3	1		
32, 39	5	100	26th May, 1862
30	8		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	8	100	
		5,673	

AUCKLAND

Lots	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
7	6	3,800	8th April, 1842
2, 9 and 16	7		
4, 11 and 18	8		
2, 9, 16 and 23	9		
7, 14, 21 and 28	10		
5, 12, 10 and 26	11	4,400	4th January, 1847
3, 10	6		
6, 13, 20 and 27	7		
1, 8, 15 and 22	8		
5, 12, 19 and 26	9		
3, 10, 17 and 24	10	8,200	
1, 8, 15 and 22	11		

BOLTON

24	1	1,700	10th September, 1840
6, 27	7		
11	8		
5	9		
2, 9	10		
8	14	813	8th April, 1842
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 5	15		
1	17		
1	19		
2	20		
1	22	1	
W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 7			
S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 14			
21			
28			

BOLTON—Continued

Lots	Ranges.	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
12, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19 and 26	2	8,845	30th April, 1847
8. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 and 17	3		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7, 14, 21, 28	4		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2, 9, 16, 23	5		
5, 12, 19 and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	6		
2, 9 and east half of 16 and 23	7		
7, 14 and 21	8		
1, 8 and 15	9		
6	10		
3, 10 and east $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	11		
1, 8 and 15	12		
2 and 9	13		
6 and south $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13	14		
East half of 1 and 8	15		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	16		
4	17		
2	18		
4	19		
Irregular lot No. 5	20		
3	21		
		11,158	

BROME

21	2	2,400	10th September, 1840
23	3		
25	4		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9, 16, 23	5		
14, 21, 23	6		
23	7		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10	9		
1, 23	11		
		2,400	

BARFORD

Lots	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
12	1	4,800	8th April, 1842
14	2		
2, 9, 16	3		
4, 11	4		
2, 9, 16	5		
7, 14	6		
2, 9, 16	7		
4, 11	8		
3, 10	9		
6, 13	10		
1, 8, 15	11		
8, 15	1	5,000	5th April, 1847
3, 17	2		
5, 12	3		
1, 8, 15	4		
6	5		
3, 10, 17	6		
6, 13	7		
1, 8, 15	8		
7, 14	9		
2, 9, 16	10		
5, 12	11		
		9,800	

BROMPTON

N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	3	100	10th September, 1840
S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	3		
18	4		
14, 28	6		

BROMPTON—Continued

Lots	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
7	8	1,677	10th September, 1840
9	9		
11	10		
10	11		
12	12		
7	2	1,200	8th April, 1849
2, 9	3		
4, 11	4		
16	5		
3, 10 and irregular lot 17	2	6,474	4th January, 1847
5, 12	3		
1, 8, 15	4		
6, 13, 20	5		
3, 10, 17, 24	6		
6, 13, 20	7		
Irregular lots 3 and 10	8		
17, 24, 31	9		
6, 13, 20 et 27	10		
8, 15, irregular lot 22	11		
14, 21	12	176	25th August, 1852
16	4		
29		9,627	

BURY

16, 23	7	2,000	10th September, 1840
18, 25	8		
16, 23	9		
21, 28	10		
19, 26	11		

CLIFTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
2, 9, 16, 23	7	8,844	4th January, 1847
4, 11, 18, 25	8		
2, 9, 16, 23	9		
7, 14, 21, 28	10		
5, 12, 19, 26	11		
4, 11, 18, 25	1		
2, 9, 23, $\frac{1}{2}$ E 16	2		
7, 21, 28	3		
Broken lots 1, 8, 15, 22 and 26	4		
6, 13, broken lots 17, 18, 19, partly occupied by a lake.....	5		
20, 27, 28	5		
3, 10, 17, 24	6	17,004	
6, 13, 20, 27	7		
Broken lots 1, 8, 15, 22	8		
5, 12, 19, 26	9		
3, 10, 24, $\frac{1}{2}$ E. de 17	10		
Broken lots 1, 8, 22 and $\frac{1}{2}$ West of 15	11		
		17,004	

CLINTON

1, 8, 15, 23	1	2,600	4th January, 1847
6, 13, 20	2		
4, 11, 18	3		
1, 8, 15	4		
		2,600	

DITTON

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
10	6	2,200	4th January, 1847
6, 13	7		
1, 8	8		
7, 14	9		
2, 9	10		
4, 11	11		
		2,200	

DURHAM

N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38	1	105	7th February, 1838
		105	

DUDSWELL

24	3	200	9th January, 1836
N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7	3	100	9th February, "
21	3	550	1st march, "
23	4		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20	5		
8, 15, 22	1	5,865	10th September, 1840
5, 12, 19, 26	2		
-	3		
4, 18, 25	4		
9, 23 and N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	5		
28	6		
9, 23	7		
11, 18, 27	8		

DUDSWELL—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
9, 16, 23	9	8,187	4th January, 1847
7, 14, 21, 28	10		
12, 19, 26	11		
4, 11, 16, 18, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28 and S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	1		
9, 23, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	2		
28, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7	3		
Broken lot I. N. W. part or residue of broken lot S	4		
27	5		
10, 24	6		
Broken lot 7, 8, 9, 15, 22, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14.....	8		
Broken lot 7, and lots 8, 12, 13, 26	9	106	2nd February, 1860
8, 9, 13, 17, 24	10		
Bro. lot 7, and lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15	11		
N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	1		
S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	2		
N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 25	10	950	8th January, 1862
23, 25, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21	11		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24	11		
S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27	11		
N. E. part of 28	2	119	23th November, 1873
		16,071	

ELY

20, 27	7	3,600	10th September, 1840
4, 18, 11, 25	8		
5, 12, 19, 26	9		
3, 10, 17, 24	10		
7, 14, 21, 28	11		

ELY—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
17	1	1,600	8th April, 1842
8, 15	2		
6, 13	3		
4, 25	4		
27	5		
7, 14, 21	1	7,629	4th April, 1847
5, 12, 19	2		
3, 10, 17, 24	3		
7, 14, broken lot 28	4		
2, 9, 16, 23	5		
5, 12, 10 and W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 26	6		
2, 9, 16, 23	7		
7, 14, 21, 28	8		
1, 8, 15	9		
6, 20, 27	10		
4, 11, 18, 25	11		
21	10	200	22nd November, 1856
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	6	50	12th January, 1872
		13,079	

EATON

14	1	2,200	17th November, 1835
8, 9, 15, 16, $\frac{1}{2}$ S. 13	2		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15	3		
10, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	4		
4, 11	6		
2, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	9		
1, 8, 15	1		
10, 17	2		
12, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19	3		
S. of 8, $\frac{1}{2}$ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28	4		

EATON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	6	6,150	1st March, 1836
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, 26, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27	7		
1, 22, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 26, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28.....	8		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 26, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, 21 28.....	9		
2, 9 and 23	10		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28	10		
18, 25, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24	11		
12, 19	1		
7, 14	2		
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 4, 11	4		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 16	5		
N. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 7	6	4,350	8th April, 1842
2, 16, 23	7		
4, 18, 25	8		
3, 17, 24	9		
19, 26	10		
1, 22	11		
W. halves of 20, 21 et 27	10	300	7th January, 1862
		13,000	

FARNHAM

N. part of 15, 43, broken lot 50	1	4,607	7th July, 1847
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, S. $\frac{3}{4}$ 38, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 45	2		
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 12, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19, 26, 42, 43, broken lot 49, W. half of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40	3		
1, 8, 22, 27, and broken lot 28, $\frac{1}{2}$ N. 15, $\frac{3}{4}$ S. 43	4		
6, 13, 20, 27, broken lot 28, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 41, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 48	5		
Broken lot 27, broken lot 38, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 45	6		
Broken lot 40	7		
		4,607	

GRANBY

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
22, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15	1	3,331	4th January, 1847
17, 24	2		
19	3		
15, 22	4		
20, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	5		
Broken lot 24	6		
13	7		
1, 22	8		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21	9		
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	10		
4, 11, 18	11		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5	100	15th November, 1854
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15	3	500	25th July, 1855
22	7		
		3,981	

GRANTHAM

15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27 and 28	4	4,400	8th April, 1843
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26 and 28	5		
		4,400	

HEREFORD

22, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15	1	2,780	23rd June, 1858
10, 17, 24	2		
12, 19, 26	3		
8, 15, 22	4		
13, 20, 27	5		
10	6		

HEREFORD—*Continued*

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 26, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27	6	4,400	1st June, 1860
17, 18, 20, 24, 25, 26, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19	7		
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21	8		
18, 20, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 25 N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	9		
14, 15, 16	10		
19, 28, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27	11	200	4th January, 1862
25	4		
		7,380	

HATLEY

21	1	200	1st March, 1836
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24	1	1,131	10th September, 1840
6, 27	3		
15	6		
20, 13	7		
11, 18	8	2,542	8th April, 1842
12, 19	9		
10, 17	10		
7, 14	11		
5, 12	12		
7, 14	13	11,157	1st March, 1886
5	14		
16	5		
12, 16	6		
16	7		
5, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 13, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17, 19, 20, 21, 22.....	8		
15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22	9		
2, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21	10		
4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20	11		
1, 4, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15	12		
4, 5, 6, 10 17	13		

HATLEY—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
1, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7	14	15,030	
6	15		

KINGSEY

N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	13	100	8th April, 1842
1, 8	8	2,000	8th April, "
6, 13	9		
4, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11	10		
N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	11		
1, 8	12		
3, 10	13	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	26th February, 1857
14	3		
		2,207 $\frac{1}{2}$	

LAMBTON

Rear part of lots 1, 2, 3	B	00	23rd March, 1854
N. W. part of S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	B	50	4th May, "
		110	

LINGWICK

9	5	2,400	10th September, 1840
7	6		
9, 16	7		
4, 11, 18	8		
2, 9, 16	9		
7, 14	10		

LINGWICK—*Continued*

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
6	5	2,600	4th January, 1847
10	6		
6	7		
1, 8	8		
5	9		
3, 10	10		
15	11	100	5th April, 1860
N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19	10		
		5,100	

MELBOURNE

N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	7	100	17th November, 1835
7, 21, 28, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14	1	3,308	1st March, 1836
5, 7, 12, 19, 26	2		
3, 10, 24	3		
21, 28	4		
2, 23	5		
26	6	60	8th February, 1838
N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	7		
Part of (clergy) 13	7		
10, 24, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	1	2,150	8th April, 1842
1, 8, 22	2		
20	3		
4, 18, 25	4		
20, end S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	5	5,618	

MILTON

19	1	}	
7	2		

MILTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
2	3	2,074	10th September, 1840
4, 11	4		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	5		
7	6		
16	7		
4, 18	8		
17	9		
2	5	600	8th April, 1842
2	7		
1	11		
1, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	1	4,400	4th January, 1847
3, 17, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10	2		
5, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19	3		
1, 8, 15	4		
6, 13	5		
3, 10, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17	6		
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13	7		
1, 8	8		
6, 13	9		
2, 9, 16	10		
4	11	200	25th July, 1855
6	10		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5	4	100	26th August, 1856
15	9	200	2nd February, 1860
		7,574	

NEWPORT

5	6	3,000	17th november, 1835
8, 11, 12, 14	7		
3, 6, 7, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	8		
11, 13	9		

NEWPORT—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8	10	3,800	10 September, 1840
14, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12	11		
21, 28	6		
9, 16, 23	7		
11, 18, 25	8		
10, 17, 24	9		
5, 12, 19, 26	10		
1, 8, 15, 22	11		
1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 15, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17	1	19,100	5th April, 1847
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16	2		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3, and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.....	3		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28.	4		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 11, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.....	5		
3, 10, 12, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 11, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, 17, 24.....	6		
6, 13, 20, 27	7		
8, 15, 22	8		
14, 21, 28, N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7	9	100	19th March, 1849
2, 16, 23	10		
4, 11, 18, 25	11		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7	9		
5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14	1		
7, 11, 12, 14	2		
9, 16, 23	3		
1, 11, 18, 25, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10.....	4	6,035	18th October, 1858
2, 9, 16, 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 11.....	5		
7, 14	6		
11	1		
O. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7	4		
		300	2nd February, 1860
		51,425	

ORFORD

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent	
3	3	2,231	1st March,	1836
15, 12	4			
1, 8, 15, 16	5			
6, 13	6			
3, 10	7	400	10th September,	1840
(Clergy) 7	3			
" 2	4			
18, 4	5			
2, 9	6	1,433	8th April,	1842
7, 14	7			
2	8			
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	8			
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	9	36,077	15th May,	1848
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	10			
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	11			
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	12			
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	13			
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	14			
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	15			
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	16			
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	17			
6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	18			
S. ½ 17	5	141	18th March,	1868
23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30	10	436	23rd November,	1872
13, 14, 15	18	557	10th December,	1878
		41,275		

POTTON

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
(Clergy) 18	3	800	10th September, 84
do 16	4		
do 17	8		
do 8	10		
14, 21, 28	1	3,600	8th August, 1842
16, 23	2		
25	3		
23	4		
16	6		
4, 11, 18, 22	7		
3, 10, 28	8		
12, 23	9		
1	10		
3, 17, 24	1		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12, 19, 26	2	5,482	4th January, 1847
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15, 22	3		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13, 20, 27	4		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	5		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13, 20, 23 and lot 6	6		
1, 8, 15, 25	7		
7, 14, 21, 24	8		
2, 9, 26, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	9		
4, broken lot, 11	10	9,882	
Broken lot, 7	11		

ROXTON

15, 22	1		
19, 26	2		
3, 24	3		
11, 18, 25	4		

ROXTON—*Continued*

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
2, 9, 16, 23	5	3,850	8th April, 1843
7, 14, 21, 28	6		
1, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22, S. part 25	7		
4, 11, 18, 25	1		
2, 9, 16, 23	2	15,882	16th January, 1852
7, 14, 21, 28	3		
1, 8, 15, 22	4		
6, 13, 20, 27	5		
3, 10, 17, 24	6		
E. part of 6, and lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19, E. part 21, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25 and lots 26, 27, 28.....	7		
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 28, 21, 22, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28.....	8		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19 and lots 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	9		
8	1	5,566 $\frac{1}{2}$	7th January, 1854
5, 12	2		
10, 17	3		
2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 20 and W. part of 23	7		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	8		
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	9	795	15th November, 1854
West residue of 6	7		
15, 16, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21	11		
West residue of 21	7		
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12	10	100	8th January, 1855
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 25	11	126	26th May, 1869
		26,404 $\frac{1}{2}$	

SHIPTON

(Clergy) N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19	3	100	8th February, 1838
3, 10	1		
22, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ 8	2		

SHIPTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
5	3		
3	4		
8, S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 22	5		
5, 12, S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 26	6		
3, 10	7	5,250	8th April, 1842
4, 11, 25	8		
9, 16, S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 23	9		
7, 14, 21	10		
9, 23	11		
4, 11, 25	12		
9	13		
7, 14, 28	1		
4, 25, S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 11	2		
2, 9, 23	3		
7	4		
4, 11	5		
2, 16	6		
21	7	6,000	4th January, 1847
8, 15, broken lot 1	8		
6, 13, 27	9		
3, 10, 24	10		
6, N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 27	11		
8, 22, broken lot 1	12		
5, 12	13		
3	14		
		11,410	

SIMPSON

3	2	
5, 12, 19	3	
1, 8, 15, 23	4	

SIMPSON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
6, 13, 20, 27	5	7,600	8th April, 1842
3, 10, 17, 24	6		
6, 13, 20, 27	7		
1, 8, 15	8		
7, 14, 28	9		
2, 9, 16, 23	10		
4, 11, 18, 25	11		
7, 14, 21, 28	12		
7	2		
2, 9, 16, 23	3		
4, 11, 18	4	7,800	8th April, 1842
2, 9, 16, 23	5		
7, 14, 21, 28	6		
2, 9, 16, 23	7		
4, 11, 18, 25	8		
3, 10, 17, 24	9		
5, 12, 19, 26	10		
1, 15, 22	11		
3, 10, 17, 24	12		
		15,400	

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFORD

12, 23, 24	10	1,400	8th April, 1842
11, 12, 23, 24	11		
12, 23, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24	7	569	8th April, 1842
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23	9		
17, 18, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6	1		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18	2		
6, 28 and N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5	4		
6, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1, 2, 5	5		
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	6		

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFORD—*Continued*

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
6, 15, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16, 17, 18	7	8,791	9th February, 1852
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	8		
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18	9		
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 17, 18	10		
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 27, 28	11		
		10,760	

STANSTEAD

25	16	200	1st March, 1836
10	3		
20	4		
24	5		
19	6		
20, 15	7	1,981	1st March, 1836
20, 27	8		
23	13		
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4	14		
(Clergy) 23	3	200	8th February, 1838
		2,381	

STOKE

N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	6	100	16th February, 1836
(Clergy) 7	1	134	10th September 1840
5, 12	2		
3, 10, 17	3		
1, 15, 22	4		
5, 12, 19, 26	5		
3, 10, 17, 24	6		
4, 11, 18, 25	7		
23	8	8,000	8th April, 1842
7, 28	9		

STOKE—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
2, 9, 16	10	16,195	5th April, 1847
4, 11	11		
2, 9, 16, 23	12		
7, 14, 21, 28	13		
5, 12, 19, 26	14		
Broken lot 3	1		
1, 8, 15	2		
7, 14, broken lot 21	3		
4, 11, 18 and broken lot 25	4		
2, 9, 16, 23	5		
7, 14, 21	6		
1, 8, 15, 22	7		
6, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27	8		
3, 10, 17, 24	9		
6, 13, 20, 27	10	1,000	7th January, 1862
1, 8, 15, 22	11		
5, 12, 19, 26	12		
3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27	13		
1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28	14	1,000	16th June, 1862
6	5		
1	6		
2, 3, 5	7		
2, 9, 16	8	1,000	16th June, 1862
23	10		
18	11		
		26,520	

TOWNSHIP OF STUKELY

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	5	50	17th November, 1835
(Clergy) 4	4	20	10th September, 1840
13	5		
8, 15, 22	6		

TOWNSHIP OF STUKELY—*Continued*

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
5, 12, 19, 26	9	2,658	8th April, 1849
3, 10, 17, 24	10		
7, 14	11		
19	2		
3, 17, 24, 26, 27, 28	3	7,140	4th January, 1847
7, 14, 21, 26, 27, 28	4		
2, 16, 23, 26, 28	5		
5, 12, 19, 26, 27, 28	6		
2, 9, 16, 23, 28	7		
7, 14, 21	8		
8, 15, 22	9		
6	10		
Broken lot 4	10		
1	9	330	15th January, 1864
		10,378	

WEEDON

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16	4	8,600	10th September, 1840
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16,	5		
14, 16, 17	6		
2, 9, 16, 17	7		
4, 11, 16, 17, 18	8		
2, 9, 16, 17, 18	9		
7, 14, 16, 17	10		
5, 12	11	5,456	4th April, 1847
3, 10, 19, broken lot 21, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18, broken lots 22, 23	6		
6, 13, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21, 22, 23, 24	7		
1, 8, 15, 21	8		
5, 12, 21	9		
3, 10, 21, 22, 23	10	200	31st July, 1857
1, 8, 22, 33	11		
7	6	14,356	

TOWNSHIP OF WOLFESTOWN

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9, 10	11	200	1st October, 1862
		200	

WINSLOW

S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2	3	50	26th July, 1861
S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	3	25	26th July, 1861
		75	

WICKHAM

(Clergy) 7	7	200	10th September, 1840
4	5	3,208	10th September, 1840
4, 11, 18, 25	9		
2, 9, 16, 23	10		
7, 14, 21, 28	11		
6, 12, 19, 26	12	3,180	8th April, 1842
S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	2		
12, 19, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5	3		
10, 17	4		
11, 18, 25	5	9,466.2.26 $\frac{2}{3}$	8th April, 1842
16, 23	6		
14, 21, 28	7		
2, 9, 23	8		
1, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7.....	3	16,054.2 r. 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.	
12, 13, 14	4		
3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 28, S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 27.....	5		
3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.....	6		
		16,054.2 r. 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.	

WENDOVER

Lots	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
2	3	6,400	8th April, 1842
4, 11, 18	4		
2, 9	5		
7, 14	6		
2, 9	7		
4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	8		
3, 4, 5, 6	9		
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	10		
1, 8, 15, 16, 17	4		
6, 13, 15, 16, 17	5		
3, 10, 15, 16	6	11,680	23rd March, 1854
6, 13, 15	7		
1, 13, 14	8		
7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13	9		
16, 17	10		
16, 17, 18	11		
1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14.....	12		
1, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 18, S. part of 8.....	13		
1	14		
		18,080	

TOWNSHIP OF WESTBURY

S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13	5	100	17th November, 1835
1	1	125	9th February, 1836
4	1	408	1st March, 1836
7	3		
(Clergy) 8, 15, 22	1	800	10th September, 1840
19	2		
11, 25, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18	1		
9, 16, broken lot 23	2		

TOWNSHIP OF WESTBURY—*Continued*

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
14, broken lot 21	3	1,972	5th April, 1847
15, broken lot 8	4		
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13	5		
27	1		
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11	2	902	4th January, 1861
15, 16	3		
17	4		
S. part of 3	1		
		160.2 r. 27 p.	10th October, 1861
		4,467.2 r. 27 p.	

WINDSOR.

4, 11	9	2,000	8th April, 1842
6	10		
1, 8, 15, 22	11		
17, 24	12		
37	13	8,900	5th April, 1847
1, 8, 15, 22	1		
4, 11, 18, 25	2		
16, 13, 20, 27	3		
1, 8, 15, 22	4		
7, 14, 21, 28	5		
2, 23	6		
5, 12, 19, 26	7		
2, 9, 23, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16	8		
7, 14, 21, 28	9		
3, 10, 17, 24	10		
12, 19, 26	11		
21, 28	12		
23	13		
26	14		
22	7	200	26th July, 1862
		11,100	

RECAPITULATION

Townships	Acres	Townships	Acres
Ascot.....	6,875. 2 r. 19 p.	Lingwick.....	5,100
Acton.....	5,673	Lambton.....	110
Auckland.....	8,200	Melbourne.....	5,618
Bolton.....	11,158	Milton.....	7,574
Brome.....	2,100	Newport.....	51,425
Bardford.....	9,800	Orford.....	41,275
Brompton.....	9,627	Potton.....	9,882
Bury.....	89,488	Roxton.....	20,404 $\frac{2}{3}$
Barnston.....	8,381 $\frac{1}{2}$	Shipton.....	11,410
Compton.....	2,131. 3 r. 9 p.	Simpson.....	15,400
Clifton.....	17,094	Shefford.....	10,760
Clinton.....	2,600	Stanstead.....	2,381
Ditton.....	2,200	Stukely.....	10,378
Durham.....	105	Stoke.....	26,529
Dudswell.....	16,077	Weedon.....	14,256
Ely.....	13,079	Wolfstown.....	200
Eaton.....	13,000	Wendover.....	18,030
Farnham.....	4,607	Westbury.....	4,467 2 r. 26 p.
Granby.....	3,931	Winslow.....	75
Grantham.....	4,400	Wickham.....	16,054. 3 r. 26 $\frac{2}{3}$ p.
Hereford.....	7,380	Windsor.....	11,100
Hatley.....	15,020	Total.....	543,875-0-0 $\frac{2}{3}$
Kingsey.....	2,207 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Limits of the block of 85,088 acres granted in Lingwick and Bury.—(See page 14.)

These 85,088 acres form a block described and bounded as follows, in the letters patent :

“ Beginning at a post and stone boundary planted on the north-east outline of the township of Westbury and forming the west angle or corner of the township of Bury and the south corner of the township of Dudswell; thence running along the division line between the said townships of Westbury and Bury on a meancourse, astronomically south, forty-eight degrees two minutes east, three hundred and fifty chains, thirty-eight links to a triangular cedar post and stone boundary planted at the intersection of the north outline of the township of Newport and forming the east angle of the said township of Bury; thence running along the division line between the townships of Bury and Newport on a mean course, astronomically north, eighty-seven degrees thirty minutes, twenty-two seconds east, six hundred and fifty-six chains, more or less, to a post planted at the intersection of the south-east outline of the said township of Bury and forming the south angle or corner of the said township of Bury; thence running along the said south-east outline of the township of Bury, astronomically north, forty-five degrees east, about three hundred and thirty-six chains, to a post forming the east corner of the said township of Bury and the south angle of the township of Lingwick; thence along the south-east outline of the said township of Lingwick, astronomically north, forty-three degrees east, about eight hundred and five chains, to a post planted at the east corner of the said township of Lingwick; thence running along the north-east outline of the said township of Lingwick, astronomically north, forty-seven degrees west, eight hundred chains, to a post forming the east corner of the township of Weedon and the north corner of the said township of Lingwick; thence along the north-east outline of the said township of Weedon, astronomically north, forty-five degrees west, four hundred and thirty-two chains, more or less, to the river St. Francis; thence south-westerly along the said river St. Francis and the margin of lake Louisa until intersected by the prolongation of the north-east side line of lots numbers twenty in the third and second range of the said township of Weedon; thence along the said prolongation and the said North East outline of lot number twenty in the said third and second ranges of the township of Weedon, astronomically south, forty-two degrees twenty-eight minutes forty one seconds east, two hundred and forty chains fifty eight links, more or less, to a post and stone boundary marking the east angle of lot number twenty in the second range of said township; thence, along the north-west outline of lot number twenty-one in the first range of the said township of Weedon astronomically north forty-three degrees, fifty-four minutes, twenty-one seconds east, twenty-eight chains and twenty-eight links, to a post and stone boundary planted at the north angle thereof; thence along the north east outline of the said lot number twenty-one in the first range aforesaid, astronomically south, forty-five degrees nine minutes six seconds

east, fifty-two chains and forty-nine links, to a post and stone boundary planted on the division line between the said township of Weedon and the township of Lingwick; thence along the said division line in a mean course, astronomically, south, forty-four degrees twenty-three minutes twenty seconds west, sixty-two chains, to the north angle of lot number nineteen in the seventh range of the township of Lingwick, thence; along the north-east outline of said lot number nineteen in the eleventh and tenth ranges of said township, astronomically south, forty-five degrees two minutes east one hundred and twenty chains, more or less, until intersected by the prolongation of the line between the ninth and tenth ranges of the said township of Lingwick; thence along the said prolongation or south-east outline of lot number nineteen in the tenth range, astronomically south, forty-two degrees thirty minutes west, about twenty eight chains seventy five links, to a spruce tree marking the north angle of lot number eighteen in the ninth range of said township of Lingwick; thence along the north-east outline of lot number eighteen in the ninth, eighth and seventh ranges of the said township of Lingwick on a mean-course astronomically south, forty-five degrees, two minutes, twenty-three seconds east, about two hundred and twenty-six chains sixty-six links, to a post and stone boundary marking the east angle of lot number eighteen in the said seventh range; thence along the south-east outline of lots numbers eighteen, seventeen, sixteen, fifteen, fourteen, thirteen, twelve and eleven in the said seventh range of said township of Lingwick on a mean course south forty-two degrees twenty-seven minutes forty-three seconds west, astronomically, two hundred and thirty-three chains thirty links, to a post and stone boundary marking the south angle of lot number eleven in said seventh range; thence along the north-east outline of lot number ten in the sixth and fifth ranges of the said township of Lingwick, astronomically south, forty-five degrees eighteen minutes east, one hundred and forty-six chains and ten links, to a post and stone boundary marking the east angle of said lot number ten in the said fifth range; thence along the south-east outline of lots number ten, nine, eight, seven, six and five in the said fifth range of the township of Lingwick, on a mean course south forty-two degrees thirty minutes forty-six seconds west astronomically, one hundred and seventy-three chains and seventy links, to a post and stone boundary marking the south angle of the said lot number five; thence along the south-west outline of lot number five in the fifth, sixth and seventh ranges of the said township of Lingwick, on a mean course north forty-five degrees twenty minutes forty-seconds west astronomically, two hundred and nineteen chains eighty-three links, to a post and stone boundary marking the west angle of lot number five, in the said seventh range; thence along the south-east outline of lots numbers four, three, two and one in the eighth range of the said township of Lingwick, on a mean course south forty-one degrees ten minutes, thirty-six seconds west, astronomically, one hundred and fourteen chains and thirty-nine links, to a post and stone boundary planted on the division line between the townships of Lingwick and Bury, and marking the south angle of said lot number one in the eighth range of the township of Lingwick; thence

along the said division line on a mean course south forty-seven degrees fifty-one minutes fifty-four seconds east astronomically, one hundred and forty-nine chains twenty-four links, to a post and stone boundary marking the east angle of lot number twenty-seven in the sixth range of the township of Bury; thence along the south-east outline of lots number twenty-seven, twenty-six, twenty-five, twenty-four, twenty-three, twenty-two and twenty-one in the said sixth range of the township of Bury, astronomically south, forty-five degrees and thirty-five seconds west, one hundred and ninety-six chains and seven links to a post and stone boundary marking the south angle of lot number twenty-one in the said sixth range; thence along the south-west outline of the said lot number twenty-one astronomically north, forty-eight degrees eight minutes west, seventy-eight chains sixty-eight links, to a post and stone boundary marking the south angle of lot number twenty-two in the seventh range of the said township of Bury; thence along the south-east outline of lots number twenty-one, twenty, nineteen, eighteen, seventeen, sixteen and fifteen in the said seventh range of the township of Bury, on a mean course south, forty-five degrees, four minutes and forty-three seconds west, two hundred and one chains, twenty-three links to a post and stone boundary marking the south angle of the said lot number fifteen in the seventh range aforesaid; thence along the south-west outline of lots number fifteen in the seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh ranges of the said township of Bury, on a mean course north, forty-seven degrees, fifty-seven minutes, fifty-seven seconds west astronomically, three hundred and fifty-nine chains, twenty-three links, to a post and stone boundary planted on the division line between the said township of Bury and the township of Dudswell and marking the west angle of the said lot number fifteen in the eleventh range of the said township of Bury; thence along the said division line between the township of Bury and Dudswell on a mean course south, forty-four degrees fifty-three minutes seventeen seconds west, astronomically, four hundred and four chains, seventy-six links, to the place of beginning at the west angle of the township of Bury aforesaid, of which said tract or parcel of land hereinabove described, five hundred acres of land and the allowance of five per cent for highways have been already subdivided and set off in the field and granted to Lieutenant Abraham Steel by the designation of lots number four and five and the south-west half of lot number seven, in the sixth range of the township of Bury..... all that unsubdivided part of the eleventh range of the said township of Lingwick, designated by the letter F. on the plan of record and forming the rest and residue of the said township of Lingwick, described as follows, to wit: beginning at a post and stone boundary marking the west angle of the said township of Lingwick, and the north angle of the township of Bury; thence running along the division line between the said township, astronomically south, forty-seven degrees, thirty-six minutes, fifty-seven seconds east, seventy-three chains, thirty-two links, to a post and stone boundary, marking the west angle of lot number one in the tenth range of the said township of Lingwick; thence along the north-west outline of lots number one, two, three, four, five, six and seven in the said tenth range, astronomically north, forty-one degrees, thirty

minutes east, two hundred and four chains, eighty-four links, to a hemlock post; thence north, forty-seven degrees, thirty-six minutes fifty-seven seconds west, six chains and fifty-two links, to a post marking the west angle of lot number eight in the said tenth range; thence along the north-west outline of lots number eight, nine, ten, eleven and twelve in the said tenth range astronomically north forty two degrees one minute, twenty seven seconds east, one hundred and forty three chains, fourteen links, to a post and stone boundary marking the north angle of lot number twelve in the said tenth range of the township of Lingwick; thence along the south-west outline of lot number thirteen in the eleventh range of the said township of Lingwick, north forty-seven degrees thirty-six minutes fifty-seven seconds west, astronomically, fifty-six chains twenty-nine links, to a post and stone boundary planted on the division line between the said township of Lingwick and the township of Weedon and marking the west angle of the said lot number thirteen in the eleventh range of the said township of Lingwick; thence along the division line between the said townships of Lingwick and Weedon on a mean course south forty five degrees two minutes, forty seconds west, astronomically, three hundred and thirty seven chains eighty eight links, to a post and stone boundary standing on the north-east outline of the township of Dudswell; thence along the said north east outline of the said township of Dudswell, astronomically south, forty three degrees fifty nine minutes six seconds east, nine chains sixty two links, to a post and stone boundary marking the east angle of the said township of Dudswell; inscribed Lingwick-Dudswell; thence along the south-east outline of the said township of Dudswell, astronomically, south, forty five degrees five minutes fifty four seconds west, ten chains and nine links, more or less, to the place of beginning.

List of the lands registered in the name of the British America Land Company in the books of the Department of Crown Lands

ASCOT

Lots	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
4, 7, 8, 9, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23	1	2,800	5th April, 1847
9, 10	2	400	
8, 9, 10	3	600	
28	5	200	
21	7	200	
28	8	200	
		4,400	

AUCKLAND

3, 10	6	400	4th January, 1847
6, 13, 20, 27	7	800	
1, 8, 15, 22	8	800	
5, 12, 19, 26	9	800	
3, 10, 17, 24	10	800	
1, 8, 15, 22	11	800	
		4,400	

BOLTON

W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14, 21, 28	1	550	
12, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19, 26	2	500	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10, 17, 24	3	500	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7, 21, 28, 14	4	700	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2, 9, 16, 23	5	700	
5, 12, 19, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	6	700	
2, 9, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23	7	600	
7, 14, 21	8	600	
1, 8, 15	9	600	
6	10	200	

BOLTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
3, 10 and E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	11	500	5th April, 1847
1, 8, 15	12	600	
2, 9	13	400	
6, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14	4	300	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8	15	200	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	16	100	
4	17	200	
2	18	200	
4	19	200	
5	20	95	
8	21	200	
		8,645	

BARFORD

8, 15	1	400	5th April, 1847
3, 17	2	400	
5, 12	3	400	
1, 8, 15	4	600	
6	5	200	
3, 10, 17	6	600	
6, 18	7	400	
1, 8, 15	8	600	
7, 14	9	400	
2, 9, 16	10	600	
5, 12	11	400	
		5,000	

BROMPTON

3, 10, 17	2	407	
5, 12	3	400	
1, 8, 15	4	600	

BROMPTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
3, 10, 17, 24	6	800	4th January, 1847
6, 13, 20	5	600	
6, 13, 20	7	600	
3, 10, 17, 24, 31	8	946	
6, 13, 20, 27	9	800	
8, 15, 22	10	631	
14, 21	11	400	
16	12	200	25th August 1857
29	4	176	
		6,650	

BURRY

23	6	200	4th January, 1847
20, 27	7	400	
15, 22	8	400	
19, 26	9	400	
17, 24	10	400	
15, 22	11	400	
		2,200	

BARNSTON

24	2	200	5th April, 1847
20, 27	5	400	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3, 24	6	300	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15, 20	7	300	
22	8	200	
21	9	200	
15, 16, 23	10	600	

BARNSTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
4, 11, 16, 17, 18, 19	11	1,200	
20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	11	1,540	
28	9	140	
		5,080	

CLINTON

1, 8, 15, 22	1	800	4th January, 1847
6, 13, 20	2	600	
4, 11, 18	3	600	
1, 8, 15	4	600	
		2,600	

CLIFTON

4, 11, 18, 25	1	800	4th January, 1847
2, 9, 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16	2	700	
7, 21, 28	3	600	
1	4	118	
8, 15, 22, 26	4	800	
6, 13, 17, 18, 19, 20, 27, 28	5	1,450	
3, 10, 17, 24	6	800	
6, 13, 20, 27	7	800	
1, 8, 15, 22	8	718	
5, 12, 19, 26	9	800	
3, 10, 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17	10	700	
1, 8, 22, $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 15	11	558	
		8,844	

COMPTON

E. part of 15, 22	1	350	
17	2	200	

COMPTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
12	3	200	1st March, 1836
1	4	153	
S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8	8	50	
7, 21	9	400	
2, 9, 23	10	387	
		1,740	

DITTON

10	6	200	4th January, 1847
6, 13	7	400	
1, 8	8	400	
7, 14	9	400	
2, 9	10	400	
4, 11	11	400	
		2,200	

DUDSWELL

21	3	200	1st March, 1836
22	4	200	
S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20	5	150	
4, 11, 16, 18, S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17, 23, 25, 26, 27, 28	1	1,000	
N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2, 9, 23	2	500	
S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7, 28	3	300	4th January, 1847
1, N. W. part of 8	4	242	
27	5	200	
10, 34	6	400	
7	8	70	
S. 9, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14, 15, 22	8	1000	
7, 8, 12, 13, 26	9	125	
8, 9, 13, 17, 24	10	1000	
7	11	250	
8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	11	1400	
		8,737	

EATON

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
1, 8 and 15	1	600	1st March, 1836
10, 17	2	400	
12, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19	3	800	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 22	4	250	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	6	100	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 25, 26, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27	7	700	
1, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17, 22, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26, 27, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28.....	8	1100	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 20, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 27, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27, 31, 28.....	9	1000	
2, 9, 23, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 24, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 28	10	1000	
18, 25, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 23, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24	11	700	
		6,150	

ELY

7, 14, 21	1	600	4th April, 1847
5, 12, 19	2	600	
3, 10, 17, 24	3	800	
7, 14 et 28	4	520	
2, 9, 16, 23	5	800	
5, 12, 19, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	6	700	
2, 9, 16, 23	7	800	
7, 14, 21, 28	8	800	
1, 8, 15	9	600	
6, 20, 27	10	600	
4, 11, 18, 25	11	800	22nd November, 1856
21	10	200	
		7,820	

FARNHAM

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
N. parts of 15, 43, 50	1	332	January, 1847
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17, S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 38	2	250	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 45	2	150	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ and S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12	3	150	
N. $\frac{1}{4}$ 19, 26, 42, 43, 49	3	890	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 40	3	50	
1, 8, 22, 27, 28	4	1,010	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 43	4	250	
6, 13, 20, 27, 28	5	863	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 41, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 48	5	200	
27, 38, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 45	6	396	25th July, 1855
40	7	126	
24	6	200	
		4,807	

GRANBY

N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, 22	1	300	4th January, 1847
17, 24	2	400	
19	3	200	
15, 22	4	400	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18, 20	5	300	
24	6	131	
3	7	200	
1, 22	8	400	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21	9	200	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	10	200	
4, 11, 18	11	600	15th November, 1854
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1	5	100	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15	3	100	25th July, 1855
22	7	200	
		3,731	

HEREFORD

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15 and 22	1	180	23rd June, 1858 Ref. 11,261
10, 17, 24	2	600	
12, 19, 26	3	600	
8, 15, 23	4	600	
13, 20, 27	5	600	
10	6	200	
		2,780	

HATLEY

16	5	50	1st March, 1836 For 11,157 acres Docket K. 66
12, 16	6	435	
16	7	200	
S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 13, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22.....	8	1,448	
15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22	9	1,377	
2, 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21	10	2,160	
4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18	11	2,200	
19, 20	11	467	
1, 4, 8, 11, 13, 14, 15	12	1,447	
4	13	90	
5	13	126	
10, 17	13	432	1st March, 1836 200 acres for the lot 21 in 1 R. Docket K. 57
1, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 7	14	389	
6	15	200	
21	1	200	
6	13	136	
		11,357	

LINGWICK

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
6	5	200	4th January, 1847
10	6	200	
6, 13	7	400	
1, 8, 15	8	600	
5, 12	9	400	
3, 10, 17	10	600	
15	11	200	
		2,600	

MELBOURNE

7, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14, 21, 28	1	620	1st March, 1836
5, 12, 19, 26	6	800	
3, 10, 24	3	600	
21, 28	4	320	
2, 23	5	400	
26	6	200	
N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 2	7	150	
7	2	200	
		3,390	

MILTON

1, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	1	300	4th January, 1847
3, 17, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10	2	500	
5, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19	3	300	
1, 8, 15	4	600	
6, 13	5	400	
3, 10, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17	6	500	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13	7	200	
1, 8	8	400	
6, 13	9	400	
2, 9, 16	10	600	
4	11	200	

MILTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
$\frac{1}{2}$ O. 5	4	100	26th August, 1856
6	10	200	25th July, 1855
		4,700	

NEWPORT

1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 15, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17	1	1,400	5th April, 1847
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 and 2, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, 3, 4, 5, 10, 13, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16...	2	1,500	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	3	800	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, 8	3	200	
5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 19	3	1,600	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18	3	200	
20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	3	1,600	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 and 7, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	4	3,600	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 11...	5	600	
6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28...	5	2,200	
3, 10, 12, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, 17, 24...	6	1,400	18th October, 1858 Ref. 11,378.
6, 13, 20, 27	7	800	
8, 15, 22	8	600	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7, 14, 21, 28	9	700	
2, 16, 23	10	600	
4, 11, 18, 25	11	800	
5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14	1	1,600	
7, 11, 12, 14	2	800	
9, 16, 23	3	600	
1	4	200	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10, 11, 18, 25...	4	1,025	
2, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8, 9, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 11, 16, 23...	5	1,400	
7, 14	6	400	
		25,125	

ORFORD

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
3	3	200	1st March, 1836
5, 12	4	431	
1, 8, 15, 16	5	800	
6, 13	6	400	
3, 10	7	400	
9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	8	1,400	15th May, 1848
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	9	1,847	
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	10	4,125	
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	11	4,124	
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	12	4,319	
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	13	4,476	
7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	14	4,584	
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	15	3,585	
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.....	16	4,660	
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15	17	1,831	
6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	18	1,005	
		38,277	

POTTON

3, 17, 24	1	600	4th January, 1847
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, 19, 26, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 15, 22	3	800	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13, 20, 27	4	500	
W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	5	100	
6, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13, 20, 23	6	500	
1, 8, 15, 25	7	800	
7, 14, 21, 24	8	800	

POTTON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
2, 9, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 26	9	700	
4, 11	10	492	
7	11	190	
		5,482	

ROXTON

4, 11, 18, 25	1	800	
2, 9, 16, 23	2	800	
7, 14, 21, 28	3	800	
1, 8, 15, 22	4	800	
3, 10, 17, 24	6	800	
E. part of 6	7	133	
7	7	222	
8	7	224	
9	7	225	
10	7	227	
11	7	230	
16	7	237	
17	7	238	
18	7	240	
19	7	242	
E. part of 21	7	160	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 22	7	123	
E. $\frac{3}{4}$ 23	7	166	
24, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 25, 26	7	567	
27, 28	7	660	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	8	2,025	
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21	8	1,444 $\frac{1}{2}$	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 19	9	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	
20, 21	9	284	
22, 23	9	281	

16th January, 1858

ROXTON—*Continued*

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
24, 25	9	279	8th January, 1885
26, 27	9	273	
28	9	261	
$\frac{1}{2}$ O. 12	10	100	
West residue of 6	7	87	15th November, 1884
West residue of 21	7	85	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 14	11	116	
15	11	284	
16	11	236	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21	11	122	
		16,862	

STANSTEAD

29	4	284	1st March, 1896
10	3	152	
24	5	200	
19	6	200	
15, 29	7	445	
20, 27	8	400	
23	13	200	
E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4	14	100	
25	4	200	
		2,181	

SHEFFORD

S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6, 17, 18	1	412	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18	2	109	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5, 6, 28	4	430	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 1, 2, 5, 6, 28	5	600	

SHEFFORD—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2	6	191	9th February, 1852
6	7	165	
15	7	180	
S. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16, 17, 18	7	270	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18	8	85	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18	9	1,689	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18	10	1,953	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 17, 18, 27, 28	11	2,807	9th February, 1852
		8,791	

SHIPTON

7, 14, 28	1	600	4th January, 1847
4, 25, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 11	2	500	
2, 9, 23	3	600	
3 et 7	4	400	
4, 11	5	400	
2, 16	6	400	
21	7	200	
1, 8, 15	8	530	
6, 13, 27	9	600	
3, 10, 24	10	600	
6, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7	11	300	
1, 8, 22	12	530	
5, 12	13	400	
		6,060	

STOKE

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
3	1	210	5th April, 1847
1, 4, 7, 11, 15, 16, 18, 21, 23, N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28, 29	6	3,485	
1, 8, 15, 22	7	800	
6, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27	8	2 900	
3, 10, 17, 24	9	800	
6, 13, 20, 27	10	800	
1, 8, 15, 22	11	800	
5, 12, 19, 26	12	800	
2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 27	13	3,600	
1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28	14	3,600	
		16,895	

STUKELY

19	2	200	4th January, 1847
3, 17, 24, 26, 28	3	1,000	
7, 14, 21, 26, 27, 28	4	1,200	
2, 16, 23, 26, 28	5	1,000	
5, 12, 19, 26, 27, 28	6	1,200	
2, 9, 16, 23, 28	7	1,000	
7, 14, 21	8	600	
8, 15, 22	9	600	
6	10	200	
4	11	140	
		7,140	

WEEDON

3, 10, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18, 19, 21, 22, 23	6	1,156	
6, 13, 22, 23, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21 and 24	7	1,100	

WEEDON—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
1, 8, 15, 21	8	800	4th April, 1847
5, 12, 21	9	600	
3, 10, 21, 22, 23	10	1,000	
1, 8, 22, 23	11	800	
7	6	200	31st July, 1857
		5,656	

WESTBURY

4	1	200	1st March, 1836
7	3	208	
11, 25, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 18	1	500	5th April, 1847
9, 16, 23	2	587	
14, 21	3	440	
8, 15	4	345	
N. $\frac{1}{2}$ 13	5	100	
		2,380	

WINDSOR

1, 8, 15, 22	1	800	5th April, 1847
4, 11, 18, 25	2	800	
6, 13, 20, 27	3	800	
1, 8, 15, 22	4	800	
7, 14, 21, 28	5	800	
2, 23	6	400	
5, 12, 19, 26	7	800	
2, 9, 23, S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16	8	700	

WINDSOR—Continued

Lots	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
7, 14, 21, 28	9	800	
3, 10, 17, 24	10	800	
12, 19, 26	11	800	
21, 28	12	400	
23	13	200	
26	14	200	
		8,900	

RECAPITULATION

Townships	Acres	Townships	Acres
Ascot.....	4,400	Hatley.....	11,357
Auckland.....	4,400	Lingwick.....	2,600
Bolton.....	8,645	Melbourne.....	3,308
Barford.....	5,000	Milton.....	4,700
Brompton.....	6,650	Newport.....	25,125
Bury.....	2,200	Orford.....	38,277
Barnston.....	5,080	Potton.....	5,482
Clinton.....	2,000	Roxton.....	16,862
Clifton.....	8,844	Stanstead.....	2,181
Compton.....	1,740	Shefford.....	8,791
Ditton.....	2,200	Shipton.....	6,060
Dudswell.....	8,737	Stoke.....	16,895
Eaton.....	6,150	Stukely.....	7,140
Ely.....	7,829	Weedon.....	5,656
Farnham.....	4,807	Westbury.....	2,380
Granby.....	3,731	Windsor.....	8,900
Hereford.....	2,780		
		Total.....	251,507

List, county by county, of crown lands sold or conceded gratuitously, and the Letters Patent of which have been registered in the office of the Registrar of the Province of Quebec, from the 1st of January to the 31st of December 1889.

COUNTY OF ARTHABASKA—TOWNSHIP OF ARTHABASKA

Names of grantees	Numbers of the lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Israël Gagné.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8	9	50	29th April, 1889
Représentants Augustin Desrochers.	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 2	3	50	23rd May, "
Louis Lavigne.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9	5	50	23rd July, "
Joseph Provancher.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7	10	70	15th August, "

TOWNSHIP OF BULSTRODE

Arthur Montambault.....	3	9	200	3rd January, 1889
Onésime Moreau.....	E. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 2	9	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	4th " "
Gyprien Moreau.....	Central $\frac{1}{8}$ 2	9	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	4th " "
Rep. lég. Stanislas Forest.....	11	10	200	1st February, "
Hyacinthe Beaulieu.....	26	3	200	20th March, "
Rév. Louis E. Duguay.....	13	6	200	6th April, "
Ernest Bédard.....	E. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 2	8	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	8th " "
Calixte Deroy.....	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 5	6	50	15th " "
François Roy.....	W. $\frac{1}{8}$ of 7	8	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	16th May, "
Joseph Verville.....	3	8	200	10th June, "
Charles Vézina.....	9	2	200	14th May, "
Leg. rep. Jean-Baptiste Houle.....	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12	11	50	30th October, "

GORE OF BULSTRODE

Pierre Therien.....	6	2	173	25th Sept., 1889
Hilaire Shmoneau.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13	11	50	31st October, "
Leg. rep. Edouard Fortin.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 13	11	50	30th " "

TOWNSHIP OF CHESTER

Names of grantees	Numbers of the lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Arthur Laurandau	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	2	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	29th April, 1889
Joseph Guilmette	N. W. part of 24	in 10	54 $\frac{1}{2}$	18th June, "
Isidore Chesnay	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21	8	50	21st " "
François Bergeron	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20	7	100	18th " "
Pierre Fortier	S. E. part of 3	10	40	29th October, "
Fabien Gagné	N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 17	6	40	29th " "
Firmin Gagné	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ 16	7	50	29th " "
Rep. leg. Joseph Beauchêne	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 21	8	50	29th " "
Charles Campagna	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16	7	50	29th " "
Joseph Leclerc	N. W. part of S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6	10	66	30th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WEST-CHESTER

Napoléon Beauchêne	Cent. pt of N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21	11	53	14th March, 1889
Elisée Poisson	S. E. $\frac{3}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	6	60	25th Nov., "
Jacques Campagna	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15	6	59	20th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF HORTON

Olivier Gélina	D	6	176	10th June, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF MADDINGTON

Benjamin Rivard	31	7	218	10th June, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF STANFOLD

Ludger Sylvestre	22	8	200	29th April, 1889
Lazare Côté	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19	6	50	3rd October, "
Ferdinand Allard	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14	12	50	20th Dec., "
Victor Laliberté	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20	12	50	20th " "

TOWNSHIP OF TINGWICK

Names of grantees	Numbers of the lots granted		Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Enock Pope.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	28	3	100	1st Febr., 1889
Joseph St-Cyr.....	S. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ of	1	4	150	18th June, "

TOWNSHIP OF WARWICK

Joseph Provancher.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	7	10	70	15th August, 1889
Joseph Desruisseau.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	24	8	100	20th Dec., "

COUNTY OF ARGENTEUIL—TOWNSHIP OF ARUNDEL

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Joseph Boyd.....	7	2	100	2nd October, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF DESALABERRY

Sixte Coupal.....	4	5	100	12th August, 1889
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GORE OF GRENVILLE

Nell McArthur.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	8	4	100	18th January, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF HARRINGTON

Mathew Wilson.....	South part of	11	6	80	3rd October, 1889
Findlay Ross.....	S. part of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	5	1	20	3 " "
Ewen McMillan.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	6	3	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	2nd " "
Leg. rep. Kenneth McLeod.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	11	3	102	22nd Nov., "
Daniel Cameron.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	7	7	112	18th December, "
Jane McQuaig.....	N. part of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	5	1	80	23rd " "

TOWNSHIP OF MORIN

Hermidas B. Lafren.....	{ N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	{ 26 25 }	3	100	11th October, 1889
Pierre Henry <i>alias</i> Langlois.....		49	3	70	13th December, "

TOWNSHIP OF WENTWORTH

Phineas Lane.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	22	3	100	2nd October, 1889
Robert Mercil.....		3	10	190	27th November, "

COUNTY OF BEAUCHE—TOWNSHIP OF ADSTOCK

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Lettres Patent
Cyrille Bolduc.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 33	10	50	11th Nov., 1889

TOWNSHIP OF AYLMER

Leg. rep. Charles Edouard Turgeon.	7, 8	6	240	29th May, 1889
Charles Therrien.....	5	6	120	12th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF BROUGHTON

Ignace Pierre Jacques.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	7	100	6th May, 1889
Théophile Perron.....	{ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 25 }	9	150	27th September, "
Bénoni Grenier.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19	3	100	11th November, "

TOWNSHIP OF DITCHFIELD

Thomas James Tuck.....	36, 37, 38, 39	4	275	14th March, 1889
Louis Danze.....	10	1	188	17th May, "
Auguste Turcotte.....	39	1	103	14th June, "
François Lamontagne.....	18	2	100	19th June, "
Louis Lamontagne.....	17	2	100	19th June, "
John Brown.....	{ 42 42 }	{ 5 6 }	187	23rd July, "
Henry W. Albro.....	20	1	96	8th August, "
Wilford Fletcher.....	23, 24	5	200	25th November, "
François Laplante.....	14	3	100	25th November, "
Ferrier Chartier.....	30	1	100	17th December, "

TOWNSHIP OF JERSEY

Damase Jolin.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38	2	100	12th July, 1889
Cyprien Poulin.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 41	1	127	29th August, "

TOWNSHIP OF LINIÈRE

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of letters patent
Alexandre Grondin, son of Jean....	2	2, Rg. Section B	50	20th Sept., 1889
Thomas Lajeunesse	46, 47	B	200	11th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF NORTH METGERMETTE

Augustin Gagné.....	(26 42	6 4	200	11th Feb., 1889
Cyrille Goulet.....	50	7	100	25th Sept., "
Joseph Meunier.....	N. E. ½ of 28	5	50	6th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF PRICE

Joseph Pouliot.....	30	3	100	21st Feb., 1889
Napoléon Pouliot.....	39	2	100	20th March, "
François Couture.....	42	3	100	20th March, "
George Morin.....	32	2	100	22nd May, "
Gustave Dravigny.....	1	B	133	27th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF RISBOROUGH

John Breakey.....	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	7, Rg. N. W.	537	28th March, 1889
John Breakey.....	9, 10, 11	9 " "	268	28th " "
John Breakey.....	5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10	8 " "	548	28th " "

TOWNSHIP OF SHENLEY

Onésime Lacasse.....	1	9	100	24th Sept., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF SPALDING

Rom. Cath. Epls. Corp. Sherbrooke.	½ N. E. de 16	4	50	22nd Oct., 1889
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TONWSHIP OF WOBURN

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of letters patent
François Poulin.....	58, 59, 60	1	81	1st Mai, 1889
Jean Socquet.....	5	6	100	19th June, "

COUNTY OF BELLECHASSE—TOWNSHIP OF ARMAGH

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters-Patent
Leg. rep. Michel Beaudoin.	15	Rg. W. Riv. Fourche N. W.	73	25th Jan., 1889
Leger Lemieux.....	9	Rg. E. branche N. W.	129	22nd May, "
Adolphe Morin.....	18, 19	3 Rg. N. W.	200	20th " "
Etienne Cadrin.....	3	Rg. W., branch N. W.	126	15th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF BELLECHASSE

Narcisse Carrier.....	22	2	100	25th Jan., 1889
François Xavier Marquis..	35, 36	6	274	21st Feb., "
Joseph Odilon Marquis...	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 45	5	25	21st " "
François Couture.....	38	6	107	15th July, "
Joseph Mercier.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ 48	N. E. } S. W. }	100	29th March, "
Pierre Rouleau.....	47	Rg. S. W. Mailloux road	50	6th Nov., "
Narcisse Blanchet.....	42	5	100	5th " "

TOWNSHIP OF BUCKLAND

Ignace Dion.....	17	11	100	14th Dec., 1888
Leg. rep. Eustache Baquet	11	8	103	18th " "
Ludger LeBlond.....	Res. of 17	9 Rg. N. W.	5	24th Jan., 1889
Ludger LeBlond.....	Front part of 17	9 " "	100	24th " "
Joseph Métivier.....	5	10 " "	100	24th " "
François Corriveau.....	S. E. part of 7	10 " N. Taché road	83	15th " "
Jean Baillargeon.....	27, 28, 29	8 " N. W.	345	27th June, "
H. Lefebvre <i>alias</i> Boulanger.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 30	7	100	17th July, "
Damase Couture.....	13	11 Rg. N. W. Taché road	100	26th Sept., "
Antoine Lavertu.....	21	9 " " "	102	23rd " "
Damase Corriveau.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3	10 " " "	50	26th " "
Magloire Bernard.....	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 38	7	40	11th October, "
Leg. rep. Ferdinand Girard.	Res. of 20	9 Rg. N. W. Taché road	9	9th " "
Pierre Samson.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28	7	50	9th " "
Leg. rep. Ferdinand Girard.	Front part of 20	9 Rg. N. W. Taché road	100	9th " "

TOWNSHIP OF BUCKLAND.—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters-Patent
Leg. rep. Damase Duquette	2	10 Rg. N. W.	100	18th Nov., 1889
Leg. rep. Pierre Corriveau	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3	10 " S. E.	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	14th " "
Leg. rep. Etienne Rhéaume	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 30		100	6th Dec., "
Jean Nolet	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 15	11 Rg. N. W.	60	5th " "

TOWNSHIP OF MAILLOUX

Elzéar Letourneau	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 39	4	50	14th Dec., 1888
Jean-Baptiste Blais	34	4	134	14th " "
Antoine Rousseau	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 46	5	57 $\frac{1}{2}$	22nd May, 1889
Athanase Royer	2	3	62	5th June, "
Mrs. Em. Lemieux, widow F. Fournier	20	4	100	2nd July, "
Bernabé Fournier	S. W. part of 34	4	49	15th " "
Jean-Baptiste Blais	N. E. " of 34	4	85	13th " "
Allire Labonté	17	3	62	17th " "
Régis Roy	28	3	62	18th " "
Régis Roy	28	Rg. S. E. Taché road	50	17th " "
Allire Labonté	17	" " "	50	17th " "
Louis Amédée Coté	25	" N. E. Mailloux road	50	17th " "
Thomas Labonté	Residue of 41	Rg. S. E. Taché road	22	25th August, "
Thomas Labonté	Front part of 41	" " "	100	27th " "
Leg. rep. Joseph Plante	34	2	59	19th Nov., "
Pierre Fortier	34	Rg. N. E. Mailloux road	50	5th Dec., "

COUNTY OF BERTHIER—TOWNSHIP OF BRANDON

Names of grantees	Number of lot granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Euclide Boucher & Joseph Boucher.	S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ and N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 5	11	100	27th March, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF BRASSARD

Mrs. Joséphine Deziel dit Labrèche.	{ 1, 2 30 30	{ A B C	352	11th Jan'y, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF JOLIETTE

Israël Jubinville.....	1	A	50	6th Feb., 1889
Wilfrid Racette.....	35	3	100	7th May, "
François Plouffe.....	29	1	100	11th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF PETERBOROUGH

George Therrien.....	1	3 Rg S. W.	85	27th March, 1889
Pierr Roy and Adolphe <i>alias</i> Dolphis Joly.....	20	Rg A. S. W. riv. Mas- tigoche	106	31st May, "
Louis Paquin.....	6	1	96	20th Sept., "

TOWNSHIP OF PREVOST

Elle Pellerin and J. Godfroy Gamelin Gaucher.....	13, 14	South-West Range	194	2nd April, 1889
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COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE—TOWNSHIP OF COX

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters patent
Stanislas Poirier.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 39	1 Rg W. Paspebiac line..	48	5th Jan., 1889
Thomas Poirier.....	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 29	1 Rg W. " " ..	24	5th " "
Elzéar Bourdages.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 39	1 Rg W. " " ..	24	5th " "
Urbain Bourdage.....	W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 34		2 34	23rd Oct., "
Raymond Bourdage, son of J.-Bte.....	Central $\frac{1}{4}$ 24		2 34	23rd " "
Jean Bourdage.....	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 34		2 34	23rd " "
Alexis Fournier, Jean Ls Fournier and Geo. Four- nier.....	100		3 88	25th " "
Le Bourdage, son of Pierre	{ W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 102 E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 99 }		3 68 $\frac{1}{2}$	25th " "
Antoine Babin.....	{ E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 102 W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 99 }		3 68 $\frac{1}{2}$	28th " "

TOWNSHIP OF HOPE

David Smith.....	Res. of W. part of 35	2	50	15th Dec., 1889
Walter C. Ross.....	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of W. part of 35	2	50	15th " "

TOWNSHIP OF MARIA

Mrs Mary LeGouffe, widow Felix LeBuffe.....	N. part of island No. 2	Big Cascapediac river....	30	17th July, 1889
Jean Louis Dugas.....	W. part of 25	3 Rg W. part of	114	19th " "
Joseph Audette.....	52	2	95	30rd Aug., "
Edouard Berthelotte.....	W. part of 26	3 Rg W.	70	30rd " "

TOWNSHIP OF MATAPEDIA

Artheme Gallant.....	12	3 Rg riv. Ristigouche....	103	6th Feb., 1889
Sylvestre Gallant.....	5	3 "	100	18th " "
Bruno Martin.....	2	3 "	101	18th " "

TOWNSHIP OF MATAPEDIA — *Continued*

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letter Patent
Mrs. Charlotte Doucet... Widow J. Doucet.....	4	3 Rg riv. Ristigouche.....	100	18th Feb. 1889.
André Dolron.....	N. W. part. of 5	2 Rg riv. Matapedia.....	68	17th April, "
Leg. rep. Thomas Lawlor.	6	1 "	123	16th Jan'y, "
David Fraser, son of Alex.	S. part. of 3	1	110	10th Oct, "

TOWNSHIP OF NOUVELLE

John Maitland.....	4, 5	Nouvelle Rg W. centre pt.	197	12th Jan'y, 1889
John Calvert.....	10, 11	" S. W. "	185	27th Sept, "

TOWNSHIP OF PORT-DANIEL

Daniel Ottolle.....	2	6	96½	10th Jan'y, 1889
Daniel Hall.....	W. ½ of 2	3 Rang W.....	48½	10th Dec. 1888
Joshua Dow.....	E. ½ of 2	3 " W.....	48½	15th " "
Phillip R. Blatch.....	1	7	96½	15th July 1889
Théophile Dugas	E. part of R.....	1st Rang East.....	31	16th " "
Bernard Castilloux.....	N. W. part of W. ¾ of J.	1st " East.....	17	23rd Oct. "

TOWNSHIP OF RISTIGOUCHE

Leg. rep. Alex. Irvine....	32	Rg Ristigouche.....	119	18th Feby. 1889
Henry McDavid.....	36	"	235	19th " "
John McDavid.....	37	"	224	19th " "

COUNTY OF BROME—TOWNSHIP OF BOLTON

Names of grantees	Number of lot granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Rotus P. Duboyce.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 13	4	100	1st May, 1889

COUNTY OF CHAMPLAIN—TOWNSHIP OF MEKINAC

Names of grantees	Number of lot granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Rom. Cath. Epls. Corp. of Trois-Rivières.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10	2	50	16th April, 1889
Louis Doucet ..	11	2	107	5th June, "
Zéphirin Doucet.....	3, 4	3	200	10th Oct., "

TOWNSHIP OF RADNOR

Joseph Bourgois, junior.....	15	1	100	16th July, 1889
Frédéric Bellemare.....	4	1	107	9th Oct., "

COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX—TOWNSHIP OF CALLIÈRES

Names of grantees	Number of lot granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Henri Savard.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3, 4	Rang North	114	25th May, 1889
Epiphane Savard.....	22, 23	" A	104	25 " "
Dénérée Desbiens.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4	" North	99	18th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF DE SALES

Charles Girard.....	8	1	59	7th May, 1889
Octave Néron.....	13	5	63	13th Dec. "

COUNTY OF CHICOUTIMI.—TOWNSHIP OF ASHUAPMOUCHOUAN

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters-Patent
François Côté, senior.....	32	5	100	18th Dec., 1888
François Côté, junior.....	33	5	100	18th " "
Henry Savard.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 48 S. E. part of 49	5	99 $\frac{1}{2}$	6th Feb., 1889
Dame Victoire Fradet.....	3 and 4	3	200	20th " "
Jean-Baptiste Chartre.....	48	6	100	27th " "
Télesphore Villeneuve....	36, 35	4	200	19th March, "
Louis Routhier.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of { 35 36 }	5	150	19th " "
Siméon Savard.....	41	4	100	1st avril, "
Alexandre Fraser.....	29	5	100	15th " "
Edmond Miville <i>alias</i> Dé- chene.....	9	4	100	7th June, "
Damase Ouellet.....	{ 39 39 }	3 4	200	28th May, "
Damase Ouellet.....	{ 38 38 }	3 4	200	28th " "
Canis Lamontagne.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of { 17 18 }	1	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	23rd Oct., "
Joseph Epiphane Lamon- tagne.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of { 16 18 }	1	127 $\frac{1}{2}$	23rd " "
Leg. rep., Louis Forcade..	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 332	8	28	29th Nov., "
Charles Girard.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	3	50	5th Dec., "
Eugène Simard.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of { 2 10 }	3 4	150	5th " "
Phillippe Lamontagne....	20	2	100	5th " "
Alfred Simard.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of { 6 6 }	3 4	150	5th " "
Elzéar Sylvain.....	18	3	100	6th " "

TOWNSHIP OF BAGOT

Onésime Gagnon.....	243	Bloc H village of Bagot.	1 r. 8 p.	11th Jan., 1880
Jules Gauthier.....	98	Bloc A.....	16 p.	20th Jan., "
Vital Thibault.....	147	Bloc B village of Grande Baie.....	per- ches 5	27th June, "
Napoléon Barbeau.....	{ 122 and 123 124 }	A 7	80	18th July, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF BAGOT—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters-Patent
Augustin Fortin.....	13	4 Rg. N. E. Riv. à Mars.	79	16th Sept., 1889
Théophile Tremblay.....	13	4 " Main section.....	40	16th " "
Napoléon Dallaire.....	9	3	59	11th Oct., "

TOWNSHIP OF CARON

Zéphirin Mathieu.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	68	A	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	14th Jan., 1889
Rémy Hudon.....	{	61	Range S	100	23rd Dec., 1888
		61	" N		
Alphonse Bolduc.....		33	" S		
		48	" A		
Protais Tremblay.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	37	1	50	18th " "
Rémy Hudon.....		29	1	100	25th Sept., 1889
Ferdinand Singelais.....		57	Rg. S. Kénogami road	50	5th Nov., 1888
Michel Fortin.....		60	" N. "	50	8th May, 1889
Alexandre Lavoie.....		46	" S. "	50	14th June, "
Leg. rep. Thomas Rossignol.....		24	1 range.....	100	16th July, "
Prime Pelletier.....		21	1	90	25th " "
Mrs. Luce Hudon <i>alias</i> Beaulieu, Widow of Joseph Gagnon.....		46	2	100	23rd Sept., "
Théophile Martel.....		30	1	100	10th Oct., "
Augustin Tremblay.....		31, 32, 33	1	300	9th " "
François McNicol.....		72	A	89	16th Sept., "
Pierre Dufour.....		39	3	100	11th Nov., "
Charles Tremblay, son of Pierre.....		42, 43	Rg. S. Kénogami road	100	13th Dec., "
Mrs. Eléonore Gaudreau, Widow Louis Forcade..	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	333	3	28	29th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF CHARLEVOIX

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of lettres patent
Charles Tremblay.....	23	1	58	8th Feb., 1889
Prime Thibault.....	25	1	72	8th " "
Leg. rep. Augustin Potvin.	E. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1	B	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	19th March, "
François-Xavier Ouellet..	{ W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10 20	{ A 1 }	104 $\frac{1}{2}$	16th April, "
Thomas Potvin, son of Augustin.....	S. W. part of 13	1	50	19th July, "
Eucher Tremblay.....	E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24	1	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	16th Sept., "
Narcisse Hébert.....	3	7	85	11th Nov., "
Ovide Pagé.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ E. de 3	B	66 $\frac{3}{4}$	29th April, "
Louis Tremblay.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. de 8	B	50	18th Oct., "

TOWNSHIP OF CHICOUTIMI

Leg. rep., Hector Casse...	6	7	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	27th Feb., 1889
Léandre Tremblay.....	N. E. part of 18	11	85	27th " "
Leg. rep., Benjamin Brasseur.....	20	13	100	28th June, "
Mrs. Marie Emilie Tremblay, wid. of John Guay.	8a, 8b	13	120 $\frac{1}{2}$	28th " "
Télesphore Lavoie.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	1 Range S. W.	50	17th July, "
Jean <i>alias</i> Johnny Blodeau	5b	3 " "	16	16th Sept., "
William Tremblay.....	{ 24b 8b 8c	{ 3 Range N. E. Sydenham road 4 " " " 5 " " "	58	16th " "
Leg. rep., James Alexander	18	2 Range N. E.	100	9th " "
Louis Jean.....	21	8	93	9th Déc., "

VILLAGE OF CHICOUTIMI

Mrs. Marie Adeline Laure Dupéré, widow of Michel Bolly	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14	3	34 $\frac{1}{2}$	31st May, 1889
Mrs. Marie Adeline Laure Dupéré, widow of Michel Bolly	Lot 13, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14	1	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	31st " "

VILLAGE OF CHICOUTIMI—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of lettres patent
Mrs. Marie Adeline Laure Dupéré, widow of Michel Bolly	1, S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	5	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	31st May, 1889
Mrs. Marie Adeline Laure Dupéré, widow of Michel Bolly	1, 2, N. E. halves of 3 & 4	4	18	31st May, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF DABLON

William Bilodeau.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	4	2	50	25th June, 1889
Prudent Girard, junior....		3	2	100	7th August, "

TOWNSHIP OF DELISLE

Arthur Boulanger.....	{ 11 11 31	{ 1 2 3	188	19th March, 1889
Leg. rep., Damase Boulanger.....		Island G. of the Petite Décharge of lake St. John.	36	19th " "
Michel Tapin.....	37	3	100	24th August, "
Augustin Potvin.....	{ 12 12 12	{ 1 2 3	199	23rd Oct., "

TOWNSHIP OF DEMEULES

Clovis Perron.....	{ 23 23	{ 3 4	200	25th Jan., 1889
Louis Lavole.....	19	2	100	18th Feb., "
Charles Jobin & Alexandre Jobin.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	3	50	1st March, "
Charles Jobin, Joseph Jobin & Alexandre Jobin.	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3 and lot 8	3	150	1st " "
Joseph Anctil.....	{ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	{ 1 2	55	29th May, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF DEMEULES—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of the lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Leg., rep. Joseph Perron..	15	1	59	6th Sept. 1889
François Bouchard.....	5	3	100	5th Nov., "
Ovide Bouchard.....	7, 8	1	134	6th " "

GOLF ST-LAWRENCE

Hon. Chs Hibbert Tupper.....	Eggs Islands.....	34	5th July, 1889
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VILLAGE OF HÉBERVILLE

Théodore A. Talbot.....	7, 8	3 Range north	2 arp.	28th Aug., 1889
Eusèbe Simard.....	163	1 "	15000 feet.	21st Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF JONQUIÈRES

Onésime Tremblay.....	38, 39	5	194	14th Jan., 1889
Alexandre Gagné.....	46b	1	17	14th " "
Louis Maltais.....	32	5	100	28th Feb., "
François Brassard.....	41a, 41b	1	110	3rd July, "
J. Eugène Caron.....	5	10	61	16th Sept., "

TOWNSHIP OF LABARRE

Ephrem Desbiens.....	21	4	92	20th Dec., 1888
Augustin Hudon.....	20	4	93	19th " "
Hérode Vendal.....	4, 5, 6	Saguenay range....	187	6th Feb., 1889
Cyprien Pilote.....	20	5	93	20th Sept., "
Leg. rep. Louis Hudon...	1	2 range West.....	100	11th Nov., "

ISLANDS A AND B

Gédéon Gagnon	Islands A and B.....	Riv. Ashuapmouchouan	85	5th July, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF LATERRIÈRE

Names of grantees	Numbers of the lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Hermel Tremblay.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	8	50	9th Oct., 1889
Méron Tremblay.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	8	50	9th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF MÉTABETCHOUAN

Edouard Tremblay	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 47	1	50	9th Jan., 1889
Onésime Bolvin.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 47	1	50	9th " "
Pierre Talbot, junior.....	12	1	100	23rd " "
Jean-Baptiste Lafontaine..	45	6	97	23rd " "
Ovide Fortin and François X. Dalaire.....	17	A	115	28th Feb., "
Charles Simard.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of A. and lot B.....	1	140 $\frac{1}{2}$	28th March, "
William Blackburn.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 7	B	66 $\frac{1}{2}$	28th " "
Joseph Edouard Bédard..	W. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 50	1	66 $\frac{2}{3}$	19th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF NORMANDIN

Damase Paquin.....	{ 33 33	{ 7 8	222	17th April, 1889
Eric Montambault.....	{ 34 34	{ 7 8	216	17th " "
Odilon Palin and Gustave Laliberté.....	{ 41, 42 41, 42	{ 5 6	400	28th June, "
François Kirouac.....	27 28	8	180	11th July, "
Elle Drolet and Mrs. Marie Beaupré.....	27	6	100	18th " "
Narcisse Picard.....	{ 25, 26 25, 26	{ 5 6	400	18th " "
Joseph E. Frottier.....	25	7	100	6th Sept., "

TOWNSHIP OF PARENT

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patents
Albert Perreault.....	{ 6 6	4 5	194	22nd Dec., 1888
Alexandre Hébert.....	23	5	100	28th March, 1889
Joseph Anctil.....	{ S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 50 S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 50	4 5	171	15th July, "
Paul Bouchard.....	12	1	112	12th " "

TOWNSHIP OF ROBERVAL

La Communauté des Dames Religieuses Ursulines de Québec.....	N. W. part of N. E. part of 12.....	B	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	7th Feb., 1889
Raymond Girard.....	N. W. part of 17	Rang B	78 $\frac{1}{2}$	22nd May, "
Paschal Laviole, son of Théophile.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1. S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2.....	Rang B	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	29th " "
Dame Eléonide Boivin, widow Louis Allaire....	20	1	144	18th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF ST-JOHN

Rom. Cath. Epis. Corp. Chicoutimi.....	N. W. part of 9	2	50	6th Nov., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF SIGNAL

Alexandre Gervais.....	14	1	100	19th Dec., 1888
Onésime Brassard.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8, S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	10	176 $\frac{1}{2}$	13th April, 1889
Louis Fortin, senior.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	2	50	11th Sept., "
Mrs. Virginie Ouellet, widow Xéno Duchaine.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	4	75	21st Nov., "
Elisée Mignault dit Labrie	12	9	68	13th Dec., "

COMPTON—TOWNSHIP OF AUCKLAND

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patents
Moïse Robert.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4	2	100	9th July, 1889
Domina Brault.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4	1	100	12th August, "
Eustache alias Octave Du-rocher.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	3	100	28th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF CHESHAM

Louis Guyot.....	4	4	100	11th Sept., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF DITTON

Jean-Baptiste Letendre...	42	7	100	1st Feby., 1889
Louis Couturier.....	37	4	100	13th March, "
Toussaint Martin.....	41	5	100	14th " "
Léon Gervais.....	40	10	84	16th Oct., "
Frédéric Gervais.....	▲	10	83	16th " "
Jacques Ménard.....	15	3	100	6th Dec., "
Rvd. C. Poulin.....	57, 58	5	200	25th Nov., "
Joseph Rollin.....	38	8	100	17th Dec., "
Napoléon Laliberté.....	18	3	100	17th " "

TOWNSHIP OF EMBERTON

Trefflé Lauzon.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 57	1	85½	8th June, 1889
Louis Lamoureux.....	W. part of 1	2	55	19th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF HAMPDEN

Colln Noble.....	49, 50	2 rg. Victoria North	65	18th Dec., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF HEREFORD

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted		Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Aimé Roy	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	17	9	100	13th March, 1889
Sophie Boiteau, wife of Ludger Lazare	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	5	11	102 $\frac{1}{2}$	27th April, "
Chrysostome Grenier	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	14	6	100	10th June, "
Georges Langlois	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	1	11	73	25th July, "
Jean-Baptiste Landry	{ N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	{ 16 16	{ 5 6	150	16th October, "
Moïse Lemieux	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	3	11	100	31st " "

TOWNSHIP OF MARSTON

Moïse Surprenant	E. part of	10	13	97	8th June, 1889
François Demers	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	5	10	97	7th " "
Elzéar Tétrault	4, 9, and W. pt of	8	7	485	8th July, "
Hugh Léonard	{ S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	{ 20 19	8	193 $\frac{1}{2}$	23rd " "
Colin McLeod	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	26	4	50	4th October, "
Louis Dubuc	E. part of	8	4	148	25th Nov., "
Leg. rep. Murdock McIver	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	26	3	94	4th Déc., "
Leg. rep. Murdock McIver	Central $\frac{1}{2}$	26	3	94	5th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WESTBURY

Rep. Henry James Gamsby	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	9	1	100	19th June, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF WHITTON

Francis W. Stevenson	20	5 Rg N. E.	100	14th March, 1889
Rvd John McKenzie	11	1 Rg Otter Brook	50	20th " "
W. C. Baker	{ 2 7	{ 6 Rg N. E. 7 " }	200	20th " "
Pierre Roy	3	11 "	100	6th April, "

TOWNSHIP OF WHITTON—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
W. J. Reed.....	26, 27, 28	6 Rg N. E.....	148	19th June, 1889
George Morisson.....	{ 54 53, 54	{ 1 Rg S. W. 2 " }	150	23rd July, "
Thomas Fortier.....	{ 21 19	{ 8 Rg N. E. 9 " }	200	25th " "
William Beaupré.....	4	11 Rg N. E.....	100	17th Dec., "
Colin Noble.....	23, 24	2 Rg S. W.....	100	18th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WINSLOW

Kenneth McLeod.....	82	3 Rg S. E.....	50	13th March, 1889
Kenneth McLeod.....	{ S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lot 81 } 80	3 "	75	9th April, "
Arsène Béliveau.....	7	6 Rg N. W.....	90	27th " "
Donald M. Campbell.....	4	4 Rg N. W.....	90	11th June, "
Angus McLean.....	13	3 Rg S. E. part W.	90	29th July, "
Angus Smith.....	74	3 Rg S. E.....	50	4th October, "
Murdoch McLeod.....	76	3 " "	50	3rd " "
Hugh Leonard.....	2	4 " N. W.	90	25th Nov., "
Ferdinand Hallé.....	33	1 Rg N. W.	50	19th Dec., "

COUNTY OF DORCHESTER—TOWNSHIP OF BUCKLAND

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted		Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
John Cassidy.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	28	4	100	9th January, 1889
Louis Garant.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	28	4	50	23rd April, 1888
Eusèbe Garant.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	28	4	100	22nd May, 1889
Leg. rep. François Leclerc		36	3	200	27th Sept., "

TOWNSHIP OF CRANBOURNE

George Caron.....		4	14	132	25th January, 1889
Octave Chamberland.....	N. W. res. of	43	5	94	21st February, "
William Chamberland....	N. W. res., of	44	5	110	22nd " "
Rom. Cath. Arch. Corp. of Quebec.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	8	13	52	28th " "
Napoléon Bolduc.....		4	13	104	1st April, "
Rom. Cath. Arch. Corp. of Quebec.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	8	13	52	16th " "
Siméon Gilbert.....		3	14	132	17th " "
Paul Veilleux.....		5	13	104	5th June, "
George Grenier.....		5	9	104	4th July, "
Léon Ruel.....		22	3	104	4th " "
John Wintle.....	A. B.		14	260	16th " "
William Wilson.....		16	7	104	9th Sept., "
François Blais.....	S. E. part of	33, 34, 35, 36	5	58	24th " "
Prosper Vachon.....		30	9	101	25th Sept., 1889
Richard Free.....		15	2	87	20th Nov., "
Leude Baril.....		9	13	104	2nd Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF FRAMPTON

Thomas Brochu.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	21	3	100	22nd Feb., 1889
Leg. rep. Pierre Gosselin, dit Boissel.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	21	8	100	5th June, "
James Jordan.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	18	4	100	12th July, "
Leg. rep. Thom. Kingston	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	19	8	100	19th " "
William Donaghoe.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	6	5	100	27th Sept., "

TOWNSHIP OF LANGEVIN

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Eloi Lecours.....	5, 6, N. E. part of 7	9	250	28th August, 1888
Pierre Ludger Richard....	25	10	100	9th Sept., 1889

TOWNSHIP OF WARE

Thomas Breton.....	27	1	104	15th July, 1889
Mrs Marie Prevost, widow Simon Roy.....	33	7	77	25th Sep., "
George Nadeau.....	32	4	93	10th October, "

TOWNSHIP OF WATFORD

Joseph Lamontagne.....	56	4	100	15th January, 1889
Désiré Royer.....	54	4	100	7th February, "
Walter Laurison.....	6, 7	2	200	19th " "
William Laurison	8	2	100	19th " "
Zéphirin Vaillancourt	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	5 Rg. S. W.	50	22nd " "
Jules Dumain.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1	5 " "	50	26th " "
Pierre Poulin, senior.....	4	F.	92	6th May, "
Théodore Dussault.....	10	8 Rg. N. E.	100	6th " "
Damase Poulin.....	5	F.	92	20th " "
Joseph Poulin.....	6	E.	101	20th " "
Bernard Veulieux	4	E.	101	5th June, "
Octave Rainville, senior..	1 and 2	11 Rg. N. E.	200	12th July, "
Hilaire Mercier	60	3	100	6th Nov., "

COUNTY OF DRUMMOND—TOWNSHIP OF UPTON

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Joseph Desautels.....	2nd S. W. part of 26	3	48½	14th Febr., 1889
Jules Morvan.....	Central part of 26	3	48½	14th " "
J.-Bte. Quéry.....	2nd N. E. part of 26	3	49½	14th " "
Adolphe Vincent.....	1st N. E. part of 26	3	49½	14th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WENDOVER

Charles Fleurant.....	S. E. ¼ of 8	9	100	15th June, 1889
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COUNTY OF GASPÉ—TOWNSHIP OF CHRISTIE

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Rom. Cath. Epis. corp. of Rimouski	Front part of block B of 40.....	1	44½	1st April, 1889
William Maloney	Rear part or residue of blocks A and C of 40...	1	26½	28th March, "
Rom. Cath. Epis. corp. of Rimouski.....	Rear part or residue of block B of 40.....	1	20½	1st April, "
Hon. C. H. Tupper, minister of Marine and Fisheries of the Dominion of Canada, and his successors	Block B	1	1½	3rd April, "
William Maloney.....	Front part of blocks A and C of number 40.....	1	26½	28th March, "

TOWNSHIP OF CLORIDORME

Cyrille Samuel.....	W. part of 69	1	50	13th June, 1888
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TOWNSHIP OF DOUGLAS

Edward Quigley.....	1	2nd North range.....	137	8th Febr., 1880
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TOWNSHIP OF DUCHESNAY

Joseph Rioux	38	1	95	24th Sept., 1888
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TOWNSHIP OF GASPÉ BAY SOUTH

Peter Adams.....	23	Dartmouth range....	88	9th October, 1889
Leg rep. Robert Stanley..	11	" "	92	10th " "

TOWNSHIP OF NEWPORT

Révd. J. St-Laurent, ptre	3rd S. W. part of 6, and S. W. part of central part of same lot.....	1	24	19th June, 1889
Guillaume Grenier.....	3rd S. W. part of 5	1	52	12th " "

TOWNSHIP OF PERCÉ

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Mathew Bermingham....	E. part of 8	5	50	17th April, 1889

SEIGNIORY OF PABOS

Leg. rep. Thomas Savage.	73, 74	1	252½ a.	27th Feb., 1889
Jérémiiah Lambert, jr.	E. part of 37	1	11½	28th " "
James Fennier.....	W. part of 8	1	39 a.	8th May, "
James M. Remon.....	18	1	90½	29th " "
John McKenny.....	51	1	84 a.	26th June, "
Abraham and Alexandre LeBlanc.....	42	1	53½ a.	16th July, "
Joseph Garrett.	9	W. Rg Little-Pabos...	60 a.	7th Sept., "

TOWNSHIP OF TOURELLE

Louis Michaud.....	12	2	94	28th Feb., 1889
Isaie Vallée.....	Residue of 25	1	7	23rd May, "

COUNTY OF HUNTINGDON—TOWNSHIP OF GODMANCHESTER

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Jean-Baptiste Filiatrault..	N. W. part of S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4	2	47	1st Feb., 1889
Edouard Roy.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	2	53 a. 1 r. 16 p.	18th March, "
François Chatigny.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	2	24 a. 3 r. 36 p.	18th " "
Joseph d'Aoust.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8	2	24 a. 3 r. 36 p.	18th " "

VILLAGE OF GODMANCHESTER

Leg. rep. John McDonald.	Residue	146	V. Godmanchester	1 r. 8 p.	27th Nov., 1889
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COUNTY OF JOLIETTE—TOWNSHIP OF CARTIER

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Damase Payette.....	<div> <div>N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of</div> <div>27</div> </div> <div> <div>S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of</div> <div>28</div> </div>	2	130	25th May, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF JOLIETTE

Mathias Desrosiers.....	34	3	100	7th Feb., 1889
Mathias Routhier.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21	3	50	8th " "
Gilbert Bonin.....	7	5	155	2nd April, "
Charles Lépine, junior....	20	1	100	7th May, "
Jean-Baptiste Lépine.....	21	1	100	19th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF KILDARE

Leg. rep. William Purcelle	6	10	168	8th March, 1889
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COUNTY OF KAMOURASKA—TOWNSHIP OF BUNGAY

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Leg. rep. Joseph Pelletier	16	3	100	11th Dec., 1889
Charles Tardif, François-X. Landry and Leg. rep. Théodore Bérubé.....	27	2	90	11th " "

TOWNSHIP OF IXWORTH

Auguste Pelletier.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	24	7	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	7th Feb., 1889
Hypolite Emond and Jos Lévesque.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	27	9	100	27th March, "
Marcel Dumais & Baptiste Roy dit Desjardins.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	25	9	50	27th " "
Eusèbe Lévesque & Bruno Madore.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	26	9	100	27th " "
Louis Paradis and Louis Lévesque.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	26	9	100	27th " "

TOWNSHIP OF POHENEGAMOOK

Maxime Sirois.....	20	8	92	27th March, 1889
Representatives Michel Michaud.....	8	8	100	23rd April, "

TOWNSHIP OF WOODBRIDGE

Leg. rep. J.-B. Raymond.		30	3	100	7th Feb.,	1889
Pierre et Hilaire Dionne..		28	4	100	20th "	"
Charles Charest.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	28	3	50	23rd May,	"
Pierre Dionne.....		27	4	100	22nd "	"
Rep. Jacques Robitaille...		36	3	100	22nd "	"
Leg. rep., Etienne Tardif.	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	39	3	50	16th July,	"
Elzéar Charest.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	29	3	50	26th Sept.,	"
Jules Gagné.....	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	32	4	25	30th Nov.,	"
Magloire Richard.....		33	3	100	11th Dec.,	"
Etienne Bernier.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	16	2	50	30th Nov.,	"

COUNTY OF L'ISLET—TOWNSHIP OF ARAGO

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Alphonse Mercier.....	21, 22	5	200	18th June, 1888
Eugène Fafard.....	17	5	100	18th February 1889
Berthélemy Cloutier.....	20	5	100	29th March, "
Anselme Caron.....	23	7	100	13th April, "
Joseph Godreau.....	19	5th Range Taché road	100	30th August, "
Charles Bernier.....	20	6th " " "	100	29th " "
Joseph Bernier.....	19	6th " " "	100	21st Sept., "
Elzéar Bélanger.....	23	5	100	23rd " "
Zéphirin Bernier.....	8	5	100	9th October, "
Joseph Bélanger.....	29	5	100	26th Sept., "
François Morin.....	23	3	100	5th Nov., "
Joseph Boulé.....	16	6	100	20th " "
Octave Tremblay.....	33	5	102	5th Dec., "
Ambroise Morin.....	18	5	100	5th " "
Damase Lord.....	12	5	100	5th " "

TOWNSHIP OF CASGRAIN

Leg. rep. Louis Godreau..	20, 22	7	200	19th July, 1889
Mrs. Valérie Anctil, Widow Elphrid André Teesler..	20	5	100	5th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF FOURNIER

Rom. Cath. Arch. Corp. of Quebec.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	17	A	50	15th October, 1888
Alexis Cyprien Pelletier..	S. part of	29	A	50	23rd Sept., 1889

TOWNSHIP OF GARNEAU

Louis St-Pierre.....	18	A	100	20th Dec., 1888
Cyprien Pelletier.....	38, 39	6	200	24th Sept., "
Magloire Caron.....	2	A	100	21st March, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF LAFONTAINE

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Elie Bélanger.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 18	4	51	18th July, 1889
Lucien Bélanger.....	15	4	102	18th " "
Lucien Bélanger.....	15	5	98	6th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF LEVERRIER

Joseph Bourgault.....	53	6	100	20th Dec., 1888
Jean-Baptiste LeBlanc....	54	6	130	21st " "

COUNTY OF MASKINONGÉ—TOWNSHIP OF DECALONNES

Léonce Dubé.....	14	2	100	8th May, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF PETERBOROUGH

Pierre Roy.....	20b	Rg A, S. W. riv. Mas- tigoche	14	31st May, 1889
Adolphe alias Dolphis Joly.....	20a	" " "	13	31st " "
Joseph Brissette dit Cour- chène and Norbert Dulac.	9	2	100	6th Dec., "

COUNTY OF MEGANTIC—TOWNSHIP OF COLRAINE

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Pat nt
George Morin.....	11, 12	2	200	22nd May, 1889
Antoine Audet, fils.....	1,	2	112	11th Oct., 1889

TOWNSHIP OF HALIFAX

Edmond Champagne.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19	5	50	3rd Jan., 1889
François-Xavier Dubois, jr	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 2	5	50	14th March, 1889
Louis Custeau, jr.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16	3	100	28th Nov., 1889

TOWNSHIP OF INVERNESS

William Patterson.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 26	10	100	3rd Jan., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF IRELAND

John Riley.....	N. E. Pt. of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8.....	1	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	21st Jan., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF SOMERSET

Joseph Jacques.....	6	3	200	22nd Oct., 1889
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GORE OF SOMERSET

Jean-Baptiste George Nadeau.....	17	1	100	10th June, 1889
Jean-Baptiste Lemieux...	13	1	100	16th Oct., 1889

TOWNSHIP OF THETFORD

Repres. Jean Simon.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17	8	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	23th May, 1889
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COUNTY OF MONTCALM—TOWNSHIP OF CHERTSEY

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Joseph Jetté.....	45	6	100	23rd Jan., 1889
Fabien Miron.....	{ 8. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 46 }	3	150	23th " "
Fabien Perrault.....		5	100	22nd Feby., "
François Laporte.....	48	6	100	2nd April, "
Joseph Latendresse.....	35, 36	8	160	25th May, "
Rep. Thomas Gorman....	53	2	100	29th " "
François Laporte.....	48, 49, 50	4	112	20th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF ARCHAMBAULT

François Chartrand, senior	18, 19	11	151	8th Feby., 1889
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GORE OF KILKENNY

Michael Nulty.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	9	100	2nd July, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF WEXFORD

Alexandre Lépine.....	48	10	55	22nd Dec., 1888
Ferdinand Boudrias.....	8	5	112	27th March, 1889
Cléophas Savoie.....	{ 57 57 }	10	200	22nd May, "
Prosper Parent.....		11		
Hormidas Lauzon.....	50	10	99	28th " "
Geo. Lajeunesse.....	10	7	102	27th June, "
	46, 47	10	86	11th Oct., "

COUNTY OF MONTMAGNY—TOWNSHIP OF ARMAGH

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Augustin Pigeon.....	24	1 Range South-east.	57	23rd May, 1889

TOWNSHIP OF ASHBURTON

Charles Gosselin, junior..	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	2	C	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	21st Dec., 1888
Joseph Montminy and Chs Godreau.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	2	C	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	21st " "
Félix Bossé.....		34	B	97	15th January, 1889
Révérend Léon Rousseau, priest.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	3	C	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	24th " "
Ferdinand Rochefort.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	4	A	50	23rd " "
Revd. Sisters Hospice of St-Thomas.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	3	C	59 $\frac{1}{2}$	24th " "
Edert Gaumond and Louis Augure Normand.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	4	A	50	7th May, "

TOWNSHIP OF BOURDAGES

Polycarpe Cloutier.....	9	5	100	13th July, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF MONTMINY

Ferdinand Proulx.....		14	2 Rg N. E.....	100	14th Dec., 1888
Xavier Beaulieu.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	15	4 " S. W.....	41	24th January, 1889
L'hon. Tél. Fournier, Judge		25	3 " ".....	45	2nd Nov., 1888
Elzéar Proulx.....		18	2 " N. E.....	100	1st May, 1889
Godfroi Dagneau dit Laprise.....	Residue of	30	4 " South-West.....	7	24th April, "
Edmond Fournier.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	20	2 " North-East.....	50	8th May, "
Adélar Roy.....		21	1 " South-East.....	82	17th July, "
Antoine Bouffard.....	Front part of	24	4 " ".....	100	12th Sep., "
Antoine Bouffard.....	Residue of	24	4 Rg N. E. Taché rd..	24	12th " "
Jules Fournier.....	Résidu of	21	3 " N. E.....	29	23rd October, "
Jules Fournier.....	Front part of	21	3 " ".....	100	23rd " "
Louis Jégu.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	4	2 " N. E.....	50	11th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF PATTON

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
David Paradis, jr.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of part of front of 7	6	50	2nd April, 1889
Louis Lavoie.....	6	5	100	12th July, "
David Paradis, senior.....	12	5	100	2nd " "
Alphonse Guimont.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of pt. of front 7	6 Rg Taché road....	50	28th May, "
Alphonse Guimont.....	Front of part of 8	5	100	26th sep., "

COUNTY OF NICOLET—TOWNSHIP OF BULSTRODE

Adolphe Pepin.....	2	6	200	16th October, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF MADDINGTON

Joseph Goudreau.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	15	50	9th April, 1889
Antoine LeBlanc... ..	J	12	75	9th " "
François St-Louis.....	7	12	100	10th June, "
David Dureau, junior.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	12	50	21st " "
Joseph Doucette.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	12	50	21st " "
Leg. rep. Antoine Deshays, son of Antoine.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21	7	10	10th " "
Cyrille Hardy.....	{ 25 25	{ 14 15	200	15th August, "
François St-Louis.....	3	12	100	15th " "
Évangéliste Leblanc.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26	3	50	1st October, "

COUNTY OF OTTAWA—TOWNSHIP OF AMHERST

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Pierre Laurier.....	27	9	77	2nd October, 1889
Adéard Beaudet	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7, S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8	5 South range.	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	2nd " "
Philémon Turcotte.....	8	5	100	22nd November, "
Adolphe Coupal.....	24	A	100	20th December, "
	{ N. parts of W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24	B		

TOWNSHIP OF AUMOND

Isidore Rivet.....	23, 24	2	200	17th January, 1889
Jean-Baptiste Fortin	16	3	100	6th April, "
Jérémie Langevin.....	37, 38	1	194	11th June, "
William Moore.	22	A	84	11th " "
Moïse Daigneau.....	10, 11	4	187	13th August, "
Baptiste Sicard.....	6, 7	4	109	13th " "

TOWNSHIP OF AYLWIN

Adam Macks.....	52	8	144	11th June, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF BIGELOW

Cyrille Lafontaine.....	B	5	364	17th October, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF BLAKE

Pierre Filiatrault.....	40, 41	1	218	17th October, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF BOUCHETTE

Names of grantees .	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Thomas St. Jacques.....	43	6	66	3rd January, 1889
Rep. lég. Joseph Gascon..	35	5	47	17th " "
André Ethier.....	41, 42	1	272	9th April, "
Augustin Talbot.....	39	6	70	1st May, "
Hilaire Fortin.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 and 17	10	148	11th June, "
Moïse Tremblay	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24	10	67 $\frac{1}{2}$	11th " "
Gilbert Forest.....	24	3	100	19th " "
Ephraim Tremblay.....	27	9	97	14th " "
Samuel Hutton.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 45	1	58	19th " "
Olivier Daigneau.....	54	3	100	12th August, "
Israël Clement.....	32	9	100	12th " "

TOWNSHIP OF BOWMAN

James McCabe and Charles Moraint.....	33	3	92 $\frac{1}{2}$	21st January, 1889
James McCabe.....	34	3	79 $\frac{1}{2}$	21st " "

TOWNSHIP OF BUCKINGHAM

Charles Bush.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of lots 18 and 19....	10	200	13th Agust, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF CAMERON

Andrew Lynch.....	3, 4, 5, 6, 7	2	257	8th April, 1889
Philippe Gagnon.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 25	4	49 $\frac{1}{2}$	29th " "
Joseph Gagnon.....	24	4	99	1st May, "
Moïse Larivière.....	13	5	103	11th June, "
Pierre Lefebvre, son.....	19	3	90	7th October, "

TOWNSHIP OF CLYDE

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Auguste Véseau.....	36	2	100	8th April, 1859
John McLaughlin.....	22	Rge East of the river	154	16th May, "
William Forest.....	13, 14	" O. " "	159	31st July, "
Auguste Véseau.....	37	2	100	1st August, "
Odilon Demers.....	11, 12	Rge W. of the river	202	9th April, "

TOWNSHIP OF DENHOLME

Hugh Fisher.....	34	8	136	19th Dec., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF EGAN

Paul Emery.....	44	6	100	3rd Jan., 1889
Louis LeBlanc.....	45	6	100	3rd " "
Louis Henri Payen.....	41	3	100	4 " "
François Carrière.....	60	5	100	17th " "
Israël Danis.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 61	5	50	20th March, "
Zéphirin Tremblay.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 61	5	50	20th " "
Norbert Céré.....	53	2	100	6th April, "
Joseph Sylvain.....	30	2	100	6th " "
Benjamin Desjardins.....	59, 60	B	140	8th " "
Alphonse Poitras.....	62	5	100	1st May, "
Thomas Parfit.....	75, 76	4	200	1st " "
François Brouillard.....	73, 74	6	200	11th June, "
Joseph Thibault.....	70, 71	5	200	11th " "
Joseph Rémy Tremblay..	65	3	100	19th " "
Leg. rep James Logue...	29, 31 et 32 N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5	4 1	327	31st July, "
Alexandre Beaudry.....	47	5	100	13th August, "
Calixte Brisson.....	57, 58	3	200	13th " "
J. B. Cousineau.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 46 N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 46, 47	4 3	200	20th Dec., "
Joseph Cousineau.....	45 S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 46	3	150	20th " "

TOWNSHIP OF HINKS

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Michael Sage.....	45	6	106	7th Oct., 1889
Patrick Sheehan.....	36, 37	7	90	5th " "
Cornelius Ryan.....	35, 36	6	184	4th " "
Micheal Skehlin.....	30, 31	6	184	17th " "
James Mahoney.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 45, 46	7	36	2 nd Nov., "
Reverend L. Laporte.....	Res. of lot 2, & lots 3 & 4	6	253	19th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF HARTWELL

Edouard Leduc.....	38	1	100	18th June, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF JOLY

Barcelus Belisle.....	11	B	123	18th Jan., 1889
Joseph Valiquette.....	E. part of 1, 2, 3	B	200	14th March, "
Etienne Miljours.....	5, 6	D	156	22nd Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF KENSINGTON

William Arbuckley.....	39, 40	3	260	18th Jan., 1889
Edward Whelan.....	21	1	175	6th April, "
Lawrence Lynch.....	13, 14	1	216	1st May, "
Leg. rep. James Logue...	22, 23, 24, 25, 32	2	500	31st July, "
Rachel Baskerville.....	26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31	2	600	31st " "
Charles Logue.....	50	4	93	9th August, "

TOWNSHIP OF LORANGER

Edouard Lefebvre de Bellefeuille.....	23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28	2	600	13th March, 1889
Hon. Louis Beaubien.....	15, 16	4	202	20th May, "
Joseph Beaubien.....	17, 18	4	236	14th " "

TOWNSHIP OF LORANGER—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Louis G. Beaubien.....	13, 14	4	182	14th May, 1889
Théodore Blanchard.....	35, 36	6	200	15th " "
Joseph Tancred Laberge.	33, 34	6	200	16th " "
George Wilson.....	26	1	100	16th " "
Charles Auguste M. Wilson.....	22, 23	1	191	16th " "
Charles Alexander M. Wilson.....	24, 25	1	200	16th " "
Joseph T. L. Richard.....	15, 16	5	200	2nd July, "
Joseph M. Richard.....	17, 18	5	200	8th " "
Corporation of the College of Nominiguc.....	The parts of lots 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34 lying to the west of lake 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 et 40.....	3	3,132	29th July, 1889
	26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49 et 50.	4		
	And 33, 34, 35, 36	5		
Oncésime Palement.....	65	5	100	31st " "
Charles Martineau.....	26, 27	3	161	9th Aug., 1889
Delle Lucie Bibaud.....	45, 46	5	195	7th October, "
Revd J. A. Plantin.....	42, 43, 44	5	300	7th " "

TOWNSHIP OF LOW

Edward Mathews.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 35 and 36, lot 34	13	200	30th Jan., 1889
John Martin.....	5	A	106	13th March, "
Xavier Socia.....	19	5	100	27th June, "
John Hull.....	20	5	100	27th " "
William Lafleur.....	52	A	68	31st October, "
William McCaffrey.....	36	12	100	22nd Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF LYTTON

Joseph Plante.....	13, 14	5	200	1st May, 1889
Moses Leary.....	23, 24	5	200	9th Aug., "

TOWNSHIP OF MARCHAND

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Wilfred Sarrazin.....	67	Range S. W. of riv.....	102	4th Jany., 1889
Joseph Sarrazin.....	68, 69	" " "	230	4th " "
Jules Sarrazin.....	70	" " "	112	5th " "
Joseph Fillon.....	47, 48	1	200	18th " "
Dosithé Boileau.....	48	Range South-West.....	70	8th April, "
Herménégilde Desjardins.	56	" N. E. of riv.....	105	8th " "
Joseph Valliquette	59	Range S. W. of the riv..	100	21st June, "
Joseph Lachapelle.....	61	" N. E. " ..	103	1st August, "
Alexandre Denis.....	64, 65	" " " ..	248	13th Nov. "

TOWNSHIP OF MASHAM

Henry Berton.....	21	1	96	13th March, 1889
J. C. Matchell... ..	E. part of 2	9	25	13th " "
James Nesbitt.....	19	5	100	13th " "
James Nesbitt.....	S. part of 19	6	34	16th May, "
Isidore Gullbault.....	54	4	123	8th August, "
John Brown.....	10, 11	2	195	8th " "
{ S. ½ of lots 10, 11		3		
Patrick Clark.....	47	1	100	9th " "
François Perron.....	52	6	100	2nd October, "
Robert Mahon.....	N. ½ of 44	5	50	4th " "
John Mahon.....	N. ½ of 45	5	50	4th " "
Andrew McCorkell... ..	36, 37	10	208	19th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF MULGRAVE

François-Xavier Amelin..	38, 39	5	200	20th March, 1889
Leg. rep. William Teske..	N ½ of 1 and 2	4	100	25th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF NORTHFIELD

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Cyrille Gauthier.....	14	A	88	19th June, 1889
Alphonse Therrien	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 42	4	158	13th August, "
	42	5		
Casimir Riel.....	19	5	100	18th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF PONSONBY

James McFarlane	10, 11	2	206	3rd October, 1889
Félix Libercant.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21, N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 23	4		
	21, S. part of 20, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22	5	205	13th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF PORTLAND-WEST

A. F. Parker	22	10	111	1st May, 1889
Camille Lapointe dit Robin {	6	5	210	27th June, "
	1	6		
Sandford Hall Fleming...	27	4	100	27th " "
John Scannell.....	18	9	109	8th August, "
Charles Compagna.....	23	9	109	8th " "
Ed. J. Sheridan.....	5	3	94	15th " "
Isidore Wargny	2, 3	5	236	30th Sept., "
Charles Lajeunesse.....	27	9	88	12th Nov., "
Charles Thom.....	13	10	107	18th Dec., "
Sandford Hall Fleming...	26	4	100	23rd " "

TOWNSHIP OF PORTLAND-EAST

Nicholas Martineau.....	11	6	104	19th June, 1889
Jules Lamoureux.....	20	5	104	23rd July, "
Camille Lapointe.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5	4	100	23rd " "
Antoine Mallette, jr.....	Part of 11 and 12	to S. W. of Lake in 5	115	23rd " "

TOWNSHIP OF PORTLAND-EAST.—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Ranges	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Moïse and Napoléon Fauvelle.....	2	6	60	25th July, 1889
Delphis Legault dit Deslaurier.....	21	5	102	25th " "
Isidore Wargny.....	4, 5	8	201	15th August, "
Jean Baptiste Brunet.....	23	5	103	7th October, "
Jérémie Palma Lahale....	17	10	118	22nd Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF ROBERTSON

Solim Alex. and Napoléon A. Bail.....	51	3	134	29th July, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF RIPON

Chevreuille Verdon.....	12	8	100	15th June, 1889
Thomas Bissonnet.....	54	6	103	25th July, "
Olivier Lavergne.....	44	5	100	15th August, "
Alexandre Legault dit Deslauriers.....	46	6	100	19th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF SUFFOLK

John Poupore.....	14, W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	16	5	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	3rd Jany., 1889
Napoléon Blais.....		9	2	102	3rd " "
Edouard Leduc.....		26	5	102	8th July, "
Edouard Leduc.....		31, 32	7	204	13th August, "
George Clément Mousseau		27	2	100	19th October, "
Moïse Rochon.....		3	2	101	27th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF TEMPLETON

John McLaurin.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	9	12	95	19th Jany., 1889
Finbar Hayes.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	27, 28	12	332 $\frac{1}{2}$	14th October, "
John Nicholson.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of	25	11	100	28th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF VILLENEUVE

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Alexander McCallum.....	36	1	85	3rd Jan., 1889
R. J. Devlin.....	Block A, described under the name of lot Echo Beach.....		18, 1, 18	11th June, "
William Reglin.....	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 29	2	50	2nd Nov., "
Ferdinand Strebe.....	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3, 32	4	116	22nd " "
Jean-Baptiste Lalonde....	32	1	78	22nd " "
Ferdinand David.....	1 and 2	6	335	27th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WRIGHT

James McLaren et Co....	28	5	142	18th Oct., 1889
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RIVER OTTAWA

William George Hurdman.	5 beach lots lying on the river Ottawa in the city of Hull.....		feet 76,680.16	8 h March 1889
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COUNTY OF PONTIAC—TOWNSHIP OF ALLUMETTES ISLAND.

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
William M. Sarsfield.....	S. part of 11	Chapeau village 5	p. 27	17th Jan., 1889
John S. McGuire.....	Part A. of reserve A.	8	37	1st August, "

TOWNSHIP OF BRISTOL

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
George Phillips.....	N. E. part of 15	9	10.0.8	23rd Nov., 1889
John O'Brien.....	Center part 15	9	48	25th " 1889

TOWNSHIP OF CALUMET

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
John Honan.....	31, 32	6	200	8th April, 1889
Charles Barsalon.....	27	North range	65	1st August, "

TOWNSHIP OF CAWOOD

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Horace Austin Church ...	W. side of 21, E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22	2	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	17th May, 1889
Horace Austin Church .	{ 21, 22	1	190 $\frac{1}{2}$	17th " "
	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22	2		
John Taggart.....	4, 5	1	185	15th August, "

TOWNSHIP OF CHICHESTER

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
David C. Lahey.....	1	2	86	27th April, 1889
James Walsh.....	15	2	43	15th May, "
William Bellenois.....	27	3	59	7th August, "

TOWNSHIP OF CLARENDON

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Joseph Robillard, jr.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 28	11	100	18th Oct., 1889
Henry Eades.....	25	8	200	18th Dec.. "

TOWNSHIP OF GRAND-CALUMET

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
John Rivet.....	8, 9, 10	Range North	220	17th October, 1889
Mrs. Julia Agnes Perrault wife of F. C. Dezouche.	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24	2	394	18th " "

TOWNSHIP OF LITCHFIELD

Ephraim Reid.....	15	Island Port. du Fort, 1, 3	16	17th January, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF MANSFIELD

François Villeneuve.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 19, lot 20	5	1544	18th January, 1889
Honble George Bryson, sr.	13, 14	4	200	1st February, "
James Colton.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10	5	514	29th October, "

TOWNSHIP OF ONSLOW

Leg. rep. Maurice O'Reilly.	N. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 6	11	100	18th October, 1889
William Sayer.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22	12	100	25th November, "

TOWNSHIP OF PONTEFRACT

Honble George Bryson, sr.	19, 20	A.	249	1st February, 1889
John Bryson, M. P. and Edward Davis.....	10	A.	141	9th July, "
Pierre Germain.....	14	A.	107	19th October, "

TOWNSHIP OF SHEEN

John Butler.....	55	3	100	22nd Nov., 1889
Leg. rep. Arthur Lafurgy.	54	3	100	22nd " "

TOWNSHIP OF THORNE

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
John Hazard.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2, N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	2	97	13th March, 1889
His Lordship the Anglican bishop of Montreal.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27	1	50	26th April, "

TOWNSHIP OF WALTHAM

Thomas Carroll.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 38	1	58	15th October, 1880
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ISLAND OF PORTAGE-DU-FORT

Walter Rimer.....	A, 14	Island of Port. du Fort	46 p.	4th March, 1889
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COUNTY OF PORTNEUF -TOWNSHIP OF ALTON

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
François-Xavier Naud....	1	Range letter E	90	15th July, 1889
Elzéar Douville.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	" "	A 50	16th " "
François-Xavier Marcotte..	S. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 3	" "	A 50	16th " "
Alfred Angers.....	N. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 2	" "	A 50	16th " "

TOWNSHIP OF BOIS

Damasc Gauthier.....	9	1	94	29th May, 1889
Cyprien Déry.....	7	2	110	7th Sept., "
Elie Martineau.....	8	2	102	10th October, "

TOWNSHIP OF CHAVIGNY

Louis Audet.....	17	1 Range	S. O.	161	14th January, 1889
Leg. rep. François Bélanger.....	2	1 "	N. E.	95	20th February, "
Rev. Narcisse Bélanger...	3	1 "	S. O.	95	30th " "
David Bourassa.....	20	2 "	"	70	27th March, "
Napoléon Beaupré.....	22	2 "	"	86	16th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF COLBERT

François X. Berrouard....	19	2	58	28th Feb., 1889
Nazaire Bédard.....	16	2	80	15th July, "
Elie Gauthier.....	36	4	115	17th " "
Siméon Béland, sr.....	15	2	87	30th August, "
Joseph Bellocrive.....	33	4	105	23rd Sept., "
Dominique Aylwin.	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12	B	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	19th Nov., "
Wilbrod Julien.....	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12	B	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	19th " "
Jérôme Marcotte.....	10	B	115	11th Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF GOSFORD

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Ferdinand Lirette.....	P	9	70	6th May, 1889
Antoine Plante, senior....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 3	6	154 $\frac{1}{2}$	18th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF MONTAUBAN

Damase Saint-Amant.....	7	5 Range N. E.	84	14th January, 1889
Rep. Edouard Beaulieu....	11	6	63	28th May, "
Napoléon Denis.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9	C	72	5th Nov., "
Augustin Béland.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9	C	72	5th " "

COUNTY OF QUEBEC—TOWNSHIP OF TRUDEL

Hon. James K. Ward....	Bloc A	Township Trudel....	17 $\frac{1}{2}$	15th July, 1889
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COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI—TOWNSHIP OF AWANTJISH

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted		Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent.
Louis Michel Langlais....	Residue of	76	Rge. N. E.....	9	8th Feb., 1889
Louis Michel Langlais....	Front part of	76	" "	100	8th " "
Edouard Métayer.....	Front part of	75	" N. E. Matapédia rd.	100	28th " "
Augustin Gagnon.....		86	" S. W. "	94	29th August, "
Leg. rep. Hubert Caron..	Res. of	79	" N. E. "	6	18th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF CABOT

Paschal Gagnon.....		25		2	61	27th March, 1889
Pierre Normand.....	S. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 N. Pt. of 17			2	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	6th May, "
Charles Gagné.....	Residue of	38		3	10	8th " "
Charles Gagné.....	37, Front part of	38		3	191	8th " "
David Morissette.....		37, 38		4	95 $\frac{1}{2}$	4th July, "
Jean-Baptiste Landry....		31		2	73	18th " "
Narcisse Richard.....		9		B	47 $\frac{1}{2}$	28th August, "
George Blais.....	Residue of	62, 63, 64	Range South-West....		49	20th Sept., "
Moïse Fraser.....		67	Rge. S. W. Kempt road		101	28th August, "
Augustin Vallancourt....		16	Rge. N. E. " "		100	4th July, "
François Couture.....		26	2 Rge. Matapédia " "		81	20th Sept., "
Joseph Labrie.....		59	Rge. N. E. " "		96	20th " "
Onésiphore Blais.....	Front part of	62	Rge. S. O. Kempt " "		100	20th " "
George Blais.....	"	63	" " " "		100	20th " "
Wenceslas Blais.....	"	64	" " " "		100	21st " "
François Claveau.....		68	Range South-West...		101	27th February, "
Louis Caron.....		14	Rge. N. E. Kempt road		100	17th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF CASUPSCULL

Sir George Stephen.....	Res. of 1, and lot	3	Range N.	156	14th January, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF FLEURIAU

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Lég. rep. Joseph Gagnon.	31	4	100	6th August, 1888
Achille Côté.....	5	5	94	10th Feb., 1889
Louis Corriveau.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40	5	50	4th July, "
François Plante, son.....	N. E. part of 33	4	55	7th May, "
François Plante, son.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 35	4	50	7th " "
David Morissette.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 35	5	50	11th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF HUMQUI

Mrs. Marceline Dumas Widow P. Brochu.....	45, 46	3	87	2nd Dec., 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF LEPAGE

Edson Fitch.....	Front part of 46	1	50	20th Feb., 1889
Jean Baptiste Poitras...	56, 57, 59	1	253	1st March, "
Jean Baptiste Poitras.....	58	1	84	1st " "
Pierre Z. Dubé.....	Res. of 73	1	25	19th July, "
Pierre Z. Dubé.....	Front part of 73	1	100	18th " "

TOWNSHIP OF MACNIDER

William Elie Lepage.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12	2	50	26th Feb., 1889
Germain Thibault.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 45	4	75	23rd April, "
Louis St. Laurent and Julien Michaud.....	1	10	100	18th Nov., "

TOWNSHIP OF METALIK

Rom. Cath. Epis. Corp. of Rimouski.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 37	1	48	16th April, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF MATANE

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Théodore Trépanier.....	Section D of 4	2	60½	6th May, 1889
" " A of 5				
Edouard Lacroix and Louis Grégoire Pelletier.....	S. W. ¼ of 1	6	100	6th Nov., "
	S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of 2			

TOWNSHIP OF NEIGETTE

François LeBel.....	27	8	100	6th Feb., 1889
Prudent Fortin.....	N. E. ¼ of 45	7	50	1st March, "
Representatives René La-voie	10	1	78	29th May, "
Representatives François Xavier Lizotte.....	8	1	60	29th " "
Auguste Poirier.....	N. E. ¼ of 18	2	58½	26th Sept., "

CANTON DE ST-DENIS

François St-Gelais.....	S. W. Res. of 20	8	91½	25th January, 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF TESSIER

Arcadius alias Cadus Marquis	S. W. ¼ of 19	8	50	25th January, 1889
François Gauthier.....	17	8	100	10th Dec., "
Edouard Gauthier.....	16	8	100	10th " "

TOWN OF RIMOUSKI

Hon. Ulric Joseph Tessier.	A beach deep water lot lying at the mouth of the river Rimouski.....		9,000 p.	25th Sept., 1889
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COUNTY OF RICHMOND—TOWNSHIP OF WINDSOR

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Joseph Elle Benoit.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 7	2	100	13th March, 1889
Salem Bergeron.....	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 13	10	50	24th Dec., "

COUNTY OF ST-MAURICE—TOWNSHIP OF BELLEAU

Narcisse Paquin.....	19, 20	1	200	28th Feb., 1889
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COUNTY OF CAXTON

John Frederic Simpson...	21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.....	1	840	3rd July, 1889
John Frederic Simpson...	22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.....	2	960	3rd " "

TOWNSHIP OF SHAWENEGAN

Sévère Dufresne.....	53	5	100	25th January, 1889
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COUNTY OF SAGUENAY—TOWNSHIP OF ALBERT

William Gravel.....	20	Rg S. Albert road....	87	10th January, 1889
Pamphile Gravel.....	21	" "	89	11th " "
Mrs Anesie Tremblay, wife of Jos. Lavole.....	22	Rg E. "	23	15th July, "
Pierre Hervieux.....	23	Rg S. "	95	20th Sept., "
Augustin Savard.....	9	Rg N. riv. Ste-Mar. guerite	75	9th " "
Alexandre Savard.....	19	Rg S. Albert road....	87	19th " "
Joseph Gauthier.....	18	" "	91	19th " "
Jean Gauthier.....	15, 16	" "	198	19th " "
Louis Gauthier.....	10, 11, 12	Rg N. E. branch riv. Ste-Marguerite.	219	19th " "

TOWNSHIP OF BETSIAMITES

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Gregor Burgess.....	Lot B, lying on the bank of the river Betsiamites.....	122	19th July 1889

TOWNSHIP OF ESCOUMAINS

Féréol Côté.....	Res. of lot 27	1	57	14th Nov. 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF LETELLIER

Alexander Fraser and John Holliday	Blocks A. and B.	On Moisie point, 7, 8	24	19th July 1889
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TOWNSHIP OF TADOUSSAC

Mrs. Anesie Tremblay, wife Jos. Lavoie.....	22	Rg. E. Albert, road	74	15th July 1889
Herménégilde Otis.....	33	" " moulin Baude,	107	9th Sept. "
Joseph Boullane.....	26, 27	" " " à "	280	16th " "

GULF OF ST-LAWRENCE

Honble George E. Foster.	Egg Islands.		34	12th January 1889
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COUNTY OF TEMISCOUATA—TOWNSHIP OF ARMAND

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
George Desrosiers.....	Front part of 89.....	Rge. A. Temis. road....	100	13th June 1888
Dame Henriette Nadeau..	3	Range C.....	101	18th April 1889

TOWNSHIP OF BÉGON

Louis Gagnon.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of	7	2	25	15th April 1889
Rep. of late Cyp. Renouf..		$\left. \begin{array}{l} 39 \\ 46 \end{array} \right\}$	$\left. \begin{array}{l} A \\ B \end{array} \right\}$	100	17th " "
Thomas P. Pelletier.....		47	A	50	2nd May "
Thomas Rioux.....		69	B	50	6th " "
François Sirois.....		68	A	50	9th October "

TOWNSHIP OF CABANO

Onézime Thibault.....	80, 33	12	183	1st April 1889
Maxime Jean.....	47	2	74	2nd Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF DEMERS

Mathias Saindon.....	$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{N. E. } \frac{1}{4} \text{ of 34} \\ \text{lot 38} \end{array} \right\}$	3	150	27th March 1889
François Morin.....	29	2	100	15th April "
Leg. rep, Abraham Martin	69	Range N. Temis. road.	80	23rd " "
George Michaud.....	42	2	100	20th Dec., 1888
Mathias Saindon.....	30	3	100	2nd July 1889
Jean-Baptiste Morin.....	36	3	100	16th " "
Michel Dubé.....	90	Range N. Temis. road.	83	9th Sept., "
Ferdinand Malenfant....	27	3	100	23rd " "

TOWNSHIP OF HOCQUART

Names of grantees	Numbers of lot granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Paschal Martin.....	23	2	100	6th Feb., 1889
Joseph LeBel, son.....	14	2	100	7th " "
Grégoire Dallaire.....	5	3	100	15th April "

TOWNSHIP OF PACKINGTON

Rigobert St-Pierre.....	1	12	105	15th April, 1889
George Valcourt.....	E. part of 4	12	64	16th " "
Paul Valcourt.....	W. " of 5	12	72	16th " "
Alfred Michaud.....	3	12	89	16th " "
Edouard Valcourt.....	6	12	89	16th July, "

TOWNSHIP OF VIGER

Augustin Chouinard.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14	6	50	22nd May, 1889
Paul Desjardins.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 17	6	50	22nd " "
Bazile St Amant.....	30	2	100	10th October, "
Joachim St-Pierre and Cy- rille Dubé.....	50	5	85	20th Nov., "
Jean Beaulieu and Fran- çois Desbiens.....	47	5	100	20th " "
Joseph Roy.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14	1	67	30th " "
Alphonse Dubé.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 42	5	43 $\frac{1}{2}$	9th Dec., "
Jean-Baptiste Nadeau....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 47	3	42	9th " "
Alexandre Beaulieu and Jos. Gagnon.....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5	100	12th " "
Octave Dubé and Joseph Côté.....	49	5	100	12th " "
Bazile St-Amant.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 14	6	50	12th " "
Joseph Chénard.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20	5	50	12th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WHITWORTH

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Joseph Fournier	Front part of 44	Rge. N. Témis. road..	100	6th August, 1888
François Lavoie	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14	Rge. S.	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	27th March, 1889
Didier Grant and Joseph Fournier	30	11	78	27th " "
Joseph Miville Deschène.	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 17	4	50	28rd April, "
Théodore Guerret	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12	Range North	60 $\frac{1}{2}$	24th " "
Clovis Gamache	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 12	4	50	24th " "
Stanislas Bourgoûin	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 35	5	50	24th " "
Lindor Bourgoûin	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 35	5	50	24th " "
David Talbot	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	5	50	23rd " "
Jean & Eugène Raymond.	7	Range North	96	24th " "
Louis Fortin, Michel Soucy and Elzéar Ouellet	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 19	5	75	27th May, "
Joseph Lévesque	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	Rge. S. Témis. road..	56	27th " "
Alfred Pinet & David Desrosiers	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	" "	56	27th " "
Jean Lavoie	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36	5	50	15th July, "
Thomas Martin	Central part of 5	Rge. N. E. Témis. road	47	20th Sept., "
Herménegilde Lavoie	E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5	Rge. S. Témis. road...	61	20th Nov., "
Louis Nil Faquet	W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 5	Rge. S. "	61	11th Dec., "
Felicesime Dubé & M. Jos. Butler	31	11	95	12th " "
Théodore Saindon	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	9	50	13th " "
Charles Chouinard	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15	9	50	13th " "
Alphée Deschène and Hermidas Bérubé	33	11	100	13th " "

COUNTY OF TERREBONNE—TOWNSHIP OF ABERCROMBY

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Hon. Louis Beaubien.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15	7	49	21st Feb., 1889.
Joseph Beaubien.	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 15	7	49	21st " "
Louis Beaubien, jnr.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	7	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	21st " "
Charles Beaubien,.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16	7	50 $\frac{1}{2}$	21st " "
Adolphe Gagné.	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 25	3	96	13th " "

TOWNSHIP OF BERESFORD

Pierre Piché.....	20	7	9	6th May, 1889
Benjamin Antoine T. of Montigny	42a	3	45	29th " "
Pierre Plouffe.....	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 30 \\ 30b \end{array} \right.$	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 7 \end{array} \right.$	73	2nd Dec., "

TOWNSHIP OF DONCASTER

Roch Thoun.....	22, 23	8	200	22nd May, 1889
Rom. Cath. Arch. Corp. Montreal	S. W. part of 17	8	35	2nd July, "
Rom. Cath. Arch. Corp. Montreal.....	N. E. part of 17	8	50	3rd " "

TOWNSHIP OF GRANDISON

Adelard Forget, sr.....	N. part of 26	1	80	20th March, 1889
Lieutenant - Colonel Alphonse Audet.....	27, 28, 29, 30	3	436	15th October, "

TOWNSHIP OF WEXFORD

Aristide Lajeunesse.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 44 \\ \text{lot } 45 \end{array} \right.$	6	156 $\frac{1}{2}$	22nd Dec., 1888
Louis Napoléon Daviault..	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 43 \\ 44 \end{array} \right.$	6	144 $\frac{1}{2}$	8th Feb., 1889

TOWNSHIP OF WEXFORD—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Joseph Maillé.....	18	4	102	19th Feb., 1889
Miss Céline Lachance.....	20	7	109	8th May, "
Hormidas Lauzon.....	11	7	102	27th June, "
Hormidas Lauzon.....	10	7	102	27th " "
François Lecours dit Godmer.....	11	5	106	10th Sept., "
George Lajeunesse.....	44, 45	10	32	11th October, "
Jules Legault.....	18	7	76	6th Nov, "
Leg. rep. Pierre Fortin....	47	6	106	19th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WOLFE

Sixte Coupal, senior.....	12, 13	5	216	20th Nov., 1889
Pierre Lauzon.....	40	7	100	13th Dec., "

COUNTY OF WOLFE—TOWNSHIP OF DUDSWELL

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Jean-Baptiste Laroche....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	11	50	20th March 1889
Jean-Baptiste Laroche....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18	10	50	15th May "
Charles H. Adams.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 21	9	50	14th " "
Homer Desrochers.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 14	9	100	5th October "
Jean-Baptiste Bourgard and J. Bourgard.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 26 S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 27	8	200	17th " "
J. H. Cr�peau.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 20	11	50	17th December "

TOWNSHIP OF GARTHEY

William Trenholm.....	43	1 Range North.....	50	14th June 1888
John Yeats Welch.....	16	8	100	10th January 1889
George Lapointe and Jo- seph Lapointe.....	4	7	137	13th March "
Am�d�e Gagn�.....	7, 8	2 Range S. E.....	206	15th May "
S. Etienne Adam.....	18	7 " S. E.....	126	15th " "
Andr� Goulet.....	23	3	100	15th August "
Edouard Lefran�ois.....	24	3	100	4th " "
Michel Daigle.....	7, 8	7	209	30th September "
Jean-Baptiste Fr�chette..	11	6	66	16th October "
Joseph Eug�ne Rh�ault..	6	3	100	25th November "
Leg. rep. Edouard Lariv�e	38	1 Range South.....	100	23rd " "
Alphonse Bourget.....	25	3	100	19th December "

TOWNSHIP OF HAM

Charles Groleau.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	2	103	3rd January 1889
Delia Bellerose.....	2	9	150	11th March "
Ludger Bellisle.....	3	6	166	20th " "
Prosper� Beauch�ne.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 9	5	99	29th April "
Jean-B. Gauthier.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6	6	55 1/2	29th " "

TOWNSHIP OF HAM—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Number of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Jacques Picard, M. P. P..	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9	6	123 $\frac{1}{2}$	16th June 1889
Joseph Boisvert.....	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ fo 9	6	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	16th " "
Pierre Couture.....	{ S. W. Part of 26 " N. E. Part of E. $\frac{1}{4}$ 25 }	3	110	22nd October "

TOWNSHIP OF HAM-NORTH

Leg. rep. Thomas Guay..	S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 21	2	101	3rd January 1889
Charles Groleau.....	N. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16	1	50	13th March "

TOWNSHIP OF STRATFORD

Antoine Boisvert.....	43	2 Range S. W.....	50	11th March 1889
Epiphane Rivard.....	48	3 " "	50	13th " "
Jean Morin.....	2 and 3	6 " "	200	14th June "
Edmond Gauthier.....	15	1 " S. W.....	50	10th August "
Jean Eugène Rheault....	18	11	100	25th July "
Jean Roy, junior.....	20	12	131	28th November "

PARISH OF ST-CAMILLE

Pierre Coutu, junior.....	Lot J	11	89	25th January 1889
Antoine Deviu.....	16, 17	14	100	4th February "
Alfred Lecomte	17	11	50	30th January "
Octave Bellerose.....	1, 2, 3	10	150	30th " "
Narcisse Marchand.....	10	14	50	31st " "
Olivier Darveau.....	47	10	50	6th April "
George Darveau.....	49	10	100	6th " "
Arsène Richard.....	M	12 Rge. S. W. residue	100	9th " "
Pierre Noël Paré.....	D	11 Rge. " "	95	9th " "
Isaïe Savage.....	{ 40 40 }	{ 9 10 }	91	29th " "

TOWNSHIP OF ST-CAMILLE—*Continued*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
François-X. Couture.....	22, 23	14	100	29th April, 1889
Jean-Baptiste Chartier...	B	11 Rge. res S. W.....	97	29th " "
Ananie Durand.....	{ 22, 23, 24 54	{ 13 12 }	203	15th August, "
François-Xavier Couture.	20, 21	14	100	29th October, "
Thomas Audy.....	41	10	50	29th " "
Joseph H. Crépeau.....	38	10	50	29th " "

VILLAGE OF ST-OLIVIER

Joseph Tessier.....	2, 3	18	1	25th Nov., 1889
Mrs Cecilia Bureau, widow Samuel Roy.....	16	11	2 r 9 p	18th Dec., "

VILLAGE OF ST-HIPPOLYTE

Jean Valcourt.....	{ 10 10	{ 1 2 }	2	29th April, 1889
Jacques Picard, M. P. P..	{ 1 1, 2 1, 2, 3, 6 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8	{ 1 2 4 5 6 }	17½ a.	9th August, "

TOWNSHIP OF WEEDON

Théophile Lachapelle....	N. W. ¼ of	3	5	100	19th June, 1889
Jean-Baptiste Després....	N. E. ¼ of	15	2	100	5th Sep., "

TOWNSHIP OF WOLFSTOWN

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Leg. rep. Alexis Hamel..	2	7	900	13th March, 1889
Paul Vermette.....	{ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ S. E. of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 }	7	100	29th April, "
Hilaire Aubin.....	N. W. pt of S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9	7	20	15th May, "
Eugène Stanislas Darche.	S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 10	7	50	15th August, "
Lumina Dargy, widow P. Vermette.....	N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ 8	6	100	8th July, "
François Lacroix.....	{ S. E. of $\frac{1}{4}$ 23 N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 }	5	100	30th October, "
Revd Emile Olivier Plante, priset.....	{ N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 10 S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 9 }	6	100	30th " "

TOWNSHIP OF WOTTON

Raphael Ducharme.....	58	5	50	3th January, 1889
Jean Evangeliste Plamondon.....	28	16	78	2nd Feb., "
Alfred Charland.....	28	16	78	30th January, "
Augustin Bégin.....	21	15	70	31st " "
Ferdinand Turgeon.....	20	15	74	31st " "
Prisque Bourassa.....	24	16	86	31st " "
Jean Evangeliste Plamondon.....	9	16	74	4th February, "
Alfred Charland.....	18	16	73	31st January, "
Moïse Houle.....	25	16	86	30th " "
Joseph Vaillancourt . .	7	A	83	21st February, "
Jean Guérin Samson.....	14	A	83	11th March, "
Moïse Houle.....	26	16	85	11th " "
Elzéar Chrétien.....	3, 4	C	109	11th " "
Sinai Goulet.....	4	B	83	9th " "
Amedée Perrault.....	17	16	73	20th " "
Alexandre Chatel.....	58	6	50	6th April, "
Zacharie Blodeau.....	10	16	74	11th June, "

TOWNSHIP OF WOTTON—*Continued.*

Names of grantees	Numbers of lots granted	Range	Acres	Date of Letters Patent
Léandre Benoit	46	2	50	15th June, 1889
Onésime Nault.....	40	3	50	15th " "
Dominique Dion.....	38	6	50	16th " "
Jean-Baptiste Dion.....	60	7	50	16th " "
Eugène Belisle.....	27	2	50	16th " "
Damase Charland.....	37	5	50	16th " "
Zacharie Belisle.....	37	3	50	19th " "
Pierre M. Belisle.....	25, 26	2	100	16th " "
François Xavier Pilon.....	62	4	50	26th July, "
Représentants Louis Dion	60	6	50	23th " "
Joseph Eugène Rheault..	18	11	100	25th " "
Jacques Picard, M.P.P....	45	2	50	29th " "
David Bolsvert.....	38	7	50	30th " "
Cyprien Gosselin.....	1	16	74	30th " "
Noël Turcotte.....	6	3	50	30th " "
Jacques Picard, M.P.P....	48	7	50	9th August "
Telesphore Charland.....	48	3	50	15th " "
Joseph Plamondon.....	52, 53	7	100	30th October "
Alfred Lausier.....	42, 43, 44	2	150	19th Decemb., "

VILLAGE OF ISRAELI

Sévère Fortin.....	49	Village of Israeli.....	2 r.	4th Septem. 1889
Joseph Eugène Rhéault..	97, 98	"	1 a. 14 p.	4th " "
Joseph Carleton.....	14	"	2 r.	4th " "
Jean David Adam.....	96	"	2 r. 14 p.	25th november "

 ARCHIVES' OFFICE.

Quebec, 12th December 1889.

To the Honorable C. A. E. GAGNON,

Provincial Registrar.

SIR,

I have the honor to lay before you the report of the Archives branch of your department for the term ending on the 30th June 1887.

The public will, I am sure, be happy to know that the number of our old historical documents has increased considerably, since you thought proper to put together the old french archives of the Province.

In the month of March last, I had a list made of the volumes which the Government then had in its possession. These volumes, which are enumerated in the subjoined tabular statement, nearly all contain originals.

 LIST of historical records actually in the vaults of the Provincial Registrar

Number of volumes.	CONTENTS.
70	Jugements et délibérations du Conseil Supérieur, y compris les plunitifs criminels et les productions.
10	Insinuations du Conseil Supérieur.
44	Ordonnances des Intendants, dont deux en double.
6	Edits, arrêts et déclarations du Roy.
6	Recueils de cahiers d'intendance et concessions en fief.
1	Arrêts du Conseil d'Etat.
1	Table générale des titres de concessions, ratifications, etc.
6	" Documents on Colonial History, London Archives."
17	Correspondance officielle des gouverneurs du Canada, archives de Paris.
1	" Sieges of Quebec," " 1759 à 1775-76."

LIST of the historical registers actually in the vaults of the Provincial Registry.—*Continued.*

Number of volumes.	CONTENTS.
4	Two of which contain a memoir on Canada.
1	" " a voyage to the Mississipi.
1	" " a history of Montreal.
41	Manuscripts relating to the history of New France, 1st series, 17 vols. ; 2nd series, 11 vols. ; 3rd series, 13 volumes.
1	Different registers of criminal and 3 admiralty registers, 1777 to 1759,
1	" 1681 to 1759.
6	Judicial and criminal proceedings.
2	Civil matters.
2	Police and roads (<i>voierie</i> .)
15	Box containing registers of the royal jurisdiction of Three Rivers.
68	(Volumes, boxes and bundles), <i>Prévôté de Québec</i> .
3	Boxes (Simcoe Papers) copies.
304	Volumes, boxes and bundles.

Since that epoch, namely, since this tabular list has been made, the archives branch has been enriched with a lot of really valuable historical documents. Thanks to your exertions, Sir, the old registers of the proceedings of the royal jurisdiction, of Montreal, have been conveyed from Montreal to Quebec, in the month of August last. The following is the report which I have already had the honor to make to you on the subject :

Quebec, 1st August, 1889.

To the Honorable C. A. E. GAGNON,

Provincial Secretary,

SIR,

In accordance with your wish and in virtue of Order in Council No. 559, dated the 3rd of September 1888, I went, in the commencement of

the month of July last, to search at Montreal and Three-Rivers, for the old french judicial registers which might be lodged in the Superior Court of these two cities.

As you may see, Sir, from the catalogue annexed to this report, the volumes and registers, which I brought from Montreal, are of great value for the history of the country.

If I found nothing at Three Rivers, it is because the Provincial Government removed to Quebec, in 1822, the historical documents which were then in the offices of the Court.

The registers mentioned in the following catalogues are actually under lock and key in the vault of the Registrar's Department.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your devoted servant,

EUDORE EVANTUREL,

Archivist.

CATALOGUE OF THE VOLUMES AND REGISTERS FOUND IN THE VAULTS OF
THE SUPERIOR COURT AT MONTREAL.

Proceedings of the Royal Jurisdiction of Montreal.

- 1st volume, containing 15 bundles, from 1687 to 1690.
 2nd " " 15 " 1690 to 1693, with index.
 3rd " " 16 " 1693 to 1698, "
 4th " " 18 " 1698 to 1702, "
 5th " " 17 " 1702 to 1706.
 6th " " 10 " 1706 to 1709.
 7th " " 10 " 1709 to 1713.
 8th " " 9 " 1714 to 1719.
 9th " " 13 " 1719 to 1725.
 10th " " 19 " 1719 to 1725.
 11th register containing one bound volume, from 1126 to 1229.
 12th " " " " " 1730 to 1232, with
 index.
 13th " " two bound volumes, from 1732 to 1733.
 14th " " three bound " " 1733 to 1734.
 15th register containing two volumes, from 1734, 1735, 1736 ; a re-
 gister for criminal trials, one for the declarations and ordinances of His
 Majesty, and one for the permits (*congés*), with index.
 16th volume containing a register from 1736 to 1737, with index ; a
 register containing the decrees of the King's Council of State and ordi-
 nances and permits (*congés*), commenced on the 26th March, 1736.
 17th volume, containing 2 bundles, from 1737 to 1738, with index.
 18th " " 4 " 1738 to 1739.
 19th " " 2 registers, 3 bundles, from 1739 to 1740, with
 index.
 20th volume, containing 2 bundles, from 1740 to 1741.
 21st " " 5 " 1741 to 1743.
 22nd " " 5 " 1743 to 1744.
 23rd " " 2 " 1744 to 1746.
 24th " " 2 " 1746 to 1749.
 25th " from 1749 to 1754.
 26th " containing 12 bundles, from 1750 to 1755.
 27th " " 1 register, from 1754 to 1755, with index.
 28th " " 2 registers, 7 bundles from 1755 to 1760.
 79 volumes of divers documents belonging to the Royal Jurisdiction
 of Montreal.

1st volume, from 1651 to 1672
2nd " " 1673 to 1679.
3rd " " 1680 to 1682.
4th " " 1683 to 1684.
5th " " 1685 to 1686.
6th " " 1687 to 1688.
7th " " 1689 to 1691.
8th " " 1692 to 1693.
9th " " 1694 to 1695.
10th " 1696.
11th " from 1697 to 1698.
12th " 1699.
13th " 1700.
14th " 1701.
15th " 1702.
16th " 1703.
17th " 1704.
18th " 1705.
19th " 1706.
20th " from 1707 to 1708.
21st " 1709.
22nd " from 1710 to 1711.
23rd " 1712.
24th " 1713.
25th " 1714.
26th " 1715.
27th " 1716.
28th " 1717.
29th " 1718.
30th " 1719.
31st " 1720.
32nd " 1721.
33rd " 1722, January to June.
34th " 1722, July to December.
35th " 1723, January to June.
36th " 1723, July to December.
37th " 1724, January to April.
38th " 1724, May to December.
39th " 1725.

40th volume,	1726.
41st	" 1727.
42nd	" 1728.
43rd	" 1729.
44th	" 1730.
45th	" 1731.
46th	" 1732.
47th	" 1733, January to May.
48th	" 1733, June to December.
49th	" 1734, January to April.
50th	" 1734, May to December
51st	" 1735, January to June.
52nd	" 1735, July to December.
53rd	" 1736, January to June.
54th	" 1736, July to December.
55th	" 1737,
56th	" 1738.
57th	" 1739.
58th	" 1740.
59th	" 1741.
60th	" 1742, January to June.
61st	" 1742, July to December
62nd	" 1743, January to May.
63rd	" 1743, June to December
64th	" 1744.
65th	" 1745.
66th	" 1746.
67th	" 1747.
68th	" 1748.
69th	" from 1749 to 1750
70th	" 1751.
71st	" 1752.
72nd	" 1753.
73rd	" 1754.
74th	" 1755.
75th	" 1756.
76th	" 1757.
77th	" 1758.
78th	" documents from 1759 to 1769

79th volume, divers documents from 1658 to 1725.

8th volumes of bailiff's summonses containing.

The 1st volume, 11 registers of the years 1689, 1699, 1710, 1711, 1713, 1714, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719.

The 2nd volume, 2 registers, 1720, 1723.

" 3rd " 3 " 1724, 1740, 1741.

" 4th " 5 " for the years 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1739.

" 5th " 4 " 1731, 1732, 1733 and 1734.

" 6th " 3 " 1743, 1744 and 1745.

" 7th " 3 " of the years 1730, 1729, 1742, 1746.

" 8th " 5 " 1721, 1735, 1736, 1737, 1738.

1 package of permits (*congés*) containing six bundles for the years 1720, 1728, 1739, 1747 to 1748, 1748 to 1751, 1743, 1750.

1 package of divers documents, criminal trials, ordinances and summonses, &c., &c.

1 volume of registers and note books from 1734 to 1760, containing : 1 register of oppositions, of declarations, and acts of deposit, and two packages of criminal proceedings, with four indexes.

1 volume of registers and note books of 1744, containing one register of seizures, 2 registers registering the same, 1 register for the reasons given for judgment, 1 register and two bundles of pleadings and sales, one register for judgments of distribution, 2 bundles of sales and licitations.

1 volume of registers and note books, containing 1 register of sales and judicial leases, 1 register for registering seizures of real estate and oppositions, and sales and adjudications, 1 register for declarations, seizures of real estate, claims and bids and administering of oaths, 1 register for registering judgments, 3 registers of licitations, 1 register of judicial sales from 1683 to 1738.

1 volume of registers and note books from 1748 to 1760, containing 1 register of judgments of distribution, 7 registers of licitations, 1 register of fying and attesting accounts, and appointing experts, 1 register of sales and two registers of judicial sales.

1 volume of registers and note books from 1744 to 1759, containing one register of criminal proceedings, 2 registers of licitations, 4 registers of proceedings, 1 register of 3 different registers, with index.

1 volume of proceedings before the court of bailwick (*bailliage*) from 1666 to 1681, containing 16 bundles.

1 volume of proceedings before the court of bailwick (*bailliage*), containing eight bundles.

3 volume of registers of proceedings of the Montreal Militia Board, under General Gage's administration.

The 1st, containing from 1761 to 1762.

The 2nd, containing from 1762 to 1763.

The 3rd, containing three bundles from 1763 to 1764, with index.

1 register of judgments rendered by the Militia captains of Montreal, under Governor Burton, in 1764, with placards and index.

1 volume of certain original deeds of concession, as well in fee as in soccage, since 1648.

1 volume containing copies of the ordinances of the intendants and others, of different dates.

1 volume of registers of the proceedings before the Militia officers, from 1761 to 1770, containing certain judgments rendered under the administration of General Gage.

1 volume of various documents of different dates.

1 volume of various documents containing 2 bundles of plunitifs, the 1st from 1731 to 1737, and the 2nd from 1737 to 1738.

resides, several deeds and grants relating to the seigniorial tenure, to the honorary rights and boundaries of some seignories, of different dates; an index to the judgments, tutorships, closing of inventories, curatorships, renunciations of community, minutes of proceedings, complaints, informations and criminal proceedings &c., from 1751 to 1759.

Several copies of notarial deeds of different dates; several documents of different dates, without dates.

1 bundle containing the criminal proceedings instituted against Jean Cougle, Joseph Oder, Dominique Mayer, Jean Loyon, Philippe Fougé dit Mayence &c., &c, soldiers, for desertion.

Also against François Boisson dit St. François, Pierre Beauvais dit L'Eveillé and Henri Davon dit Lasonde.

The archives Department has also been enriched, during the year 1888-1889, with sixty magnificent plans of the old french fortifications in Canada. The following is a catalogue of them.

Plans of the old French fortifications.

1^o Plan of Port La Joye

2^o Plan of the buildings erected at Port La Joye.

3^o Plan of a projected redoubt on Pointe à la Framboise, situate on the right of the entrance to Port La Joye.

4^o Plan of a projected fort with four bastions at Havre St Pierre de l'Île St Jean, in two parts.

5^o Baie Française.

-
- 6° Ruisseau à l'Ours.
 - 7° Plan of Fort Beauséjour, situate on the continent of Canada, at the end of Baie Française.
 - 8° Plan and profile of fort Gaspereau, situate at the end of Baie Verte.
 - 9° Plan of the Port of Trois-Rivières, in the island of St Jean.
 - 10° Map of the Ile St Jean, in the Gulf of St Laurence, in Canada.
 - 11° Plan of a projected redoubt at the end of Three Rivers.
 - 12° Plan of a projected redoubt at Fort Toulouse.
 - 13° Plan of buildings erected at Fort Toulouse.
 - 14° Plan of Fort Toulouse.
 - 15° Fort Saint Frederick, in Canada (1752).
 - 16° Plan of Upper and Lower Quebec (1660).
 - 17° Plan of the Quebec Seminary (1714).
 - 18° Plan of Quebec (1700).
 - 19° Plan of the town of Quebec, with fortifications, no date.
 - 20° True plan of Quebec, as it is in 1664, and the fortifications which can be made there.
 - 21° Plan of Quebec, in New France, besieged by the English.
 - 22° " An authentic plan of the river St. Lawrence from Sillery to the falls of Montmorency, with the operations of the siege of Quebec, under the command of vice-admiral Saunders and major general Wolfe, in 1759."
 - 23° Plan of part of the river Saint Lawrence, on which is a plan of the town of Quebec, and of the battle fought on the 28th of April, 1760, won by the King's troops, commanded by le Chevalier de Levis, over the English army, commanded by General Murray.
 - 24° Plan of the town of Three Rivers (1689).
 - 25° Plan of the town of Three Rivers, with fortifications, (1704).
 - 26° Plan of Ville-Marie, in the Island of Montreal, in 1680.
 - 27° Plan of the town of Montreal, with fortifications, in 1725.
 - 28° Plan of Prince of Wales Fort, and of the country traversed by the King's troops to attack the said Fort in Hudson's Bay, taken on the 9th of August, 1781, by Messrs. Lapérouse and de Rostaing.
 - 29° Fort Churchill, armed with 48 pieces of cannon, in Hudson's Bay, taken by the French shortly after the capture of Fort York.
 - 30° Plan of port Dauphin and of its harbor, with the entry from Labrador, in 1744.
 - 31° Plan of the river and forts Chouagen (Oswego).
 - 32° Plan of the fort Ste. Thérèse, made by Mr. de Sallière, on the river des Iroquois.

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- 33° Plan of fort Richelieu, remade by Mr. de Saurel, on the fork of the river des Iroquois, in 1665.
- 34° Plan of fort St. Louis, made by Mr. de Chambly, in 1665.
- 35° Plan of the attacks on fort Georges, called by the English, William Henry.
- 36° Plan of fort Carillon.
- 37° Plan of the attack on fort Levi.
- 38° Plan of the siege of Isle aux Noix, in 1760.
- 39° Plan of the ground at Pointe à la Chevelure (Crown Point), on which is shewn the fort built of pickets, erected in 1731.
- 40° Plan of the entrance of the river Chouaguen or des Onontagués situate south of Lake Frontenac.
- 41° Plan of fort St. Frederic, near Lake Champlain.
- 42° Plan of fort Hunter.
- 43° Plan of fort Quaris.
- 44° Plan of fort Cannatchocary.
- 45° Plan and profile of the house at Machicoutis, which the English had built in 1727.
- 46° Plan of the town of Quebec, in 1722, by Chaussegros de Léry.
- 47° Plan of the town of Quebec, capital of New France, in 1693.
- 48° Plan of fort Vaudreuil, on the Carillon mountain, in Canada, made by M. Germain, captain of le Régiment de la Reine.
- 49° Plan of fort Lidius.
- 50° Plan of the two Natchez' forts, besieged in the month of July 1730, by the French.
- 51° Plan of a project to lay the foundation of a town at Chambly, with fortifications, by Chaussegros de Léry, in 1721.
- 52° Plan of the fort and village of the lake of Two Mountains.
- 53° Plan of the fort at Sault Saint Louis, and of the village of the Iroquois Indians, by Franquet.
- 54° Plan and profile of fort Saint Jean and of fort Richelieu, Sorel.
- 55° Plan of different seigniories, near Quebec, in 1702.
- 56° Plan of the attacks on forts Chouaguen (*Oswego*).
- 57° Plan of fort de la Présentation.
- 58° Plan of fort Lawrence.
- 59° View of Frontenac, at Cataracoui.
- 60° View of Pointe au Baril.

Conseil Supérieur.

The most important work of the archives' Department is without contradiction the publication of the judgments and *délibérations* of the *Conseil Supérieur de Québec*. The fifth volume of these historical documents, commenced on the first of September, 1888, was finished on the 11th of July, 1889.

The sixth volume is actually being published. The correction of the proofs is a most difficult task, and one requiring the closest attention. The orthography should be preserved intact, such as it is in the original. It is easy to see then how carefully the proofs must be read.

Transcribing the Archives.

At different intervals, from the 30th of June, 1888, to the 30th of June, 1889, several copying clerks have been employed in the archives office, at the rate of 5 cents per hundred words. They are,

Messrs A. COURCHESNE,
L. TÊTU,
C. DION,
J. T. ST. JORRE,
E. GINGRAS,
S. DECHESNE,
E. DUBÉ.

Thirty large manuscript volumes of the *Conseil Supérieur de Québec* have been copied during the year. They will be sent to the printer according as the work of setting them up may require.

Besides, we have begun, some months ago, an analytical index to the registers of the *Juridiction Royale de Montréal*, which will form hereafter part of the general catalogue which we publish, and which will contain an analysis in detail of all the historical documents in the possession of the Government. This analytical table requires careful attention on the part of the clerks, and will, I am sure, be of great help to those who devote themselves to history.

Receive, Sir, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

EUDORE EVANTUREL,
Archivist.

APPENDIX N° 13.

NUMBER OF INMATES OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS:

IN 1887.

	JANUARY		FEBY.		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPT'BER		OCTOBER		NOV'BER		DEC'BER	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Quebec.....	467	420	465	423	465	425	468	425	469	422	468	420	467	420	470	423	471	422	468	423	468	424	466	421
St-Jean de Dieu.....	482	517	487	515	488	519	493	527	505	529	512	532	518	540	517	549	515	557	510	540	511	543	511	531
St-Ferdinand d'Halifax.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	76	.....	78	.....	82	.....
Belmont.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	949	937	952	938	953	944	961	952	974	951	980	952	985	960	987	972	986	1046	978	1039	980	1045	979	1034
	1886		1890		1897		1913		1925		1932		1945		1959		2032		2017		2025		2013	

IN 1888.

	JANUARY		FEBY.		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPT'BER		OCTOBER		NOV'BER		DEC'BER	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Quebec.....	462	420	461	421	459	422	460	420	461	421	462	420	462	421	467	418	462	416	458	413	460	417	459	417
St-Jean de Dieu.....	515	537	517	539	516	542	527	539	530	544	531	555	536	563	547	564	542	573	540	580	542	579	544	580
St-Ferdinand d'Halifax.....	84	.....	85	.....	83	.....	91	.....	90	.....	93	.....	96	.....	97	.....	99	.....	102	.....	102	.....	102	.....
Belmont.....	5	.....	6	.....	7	.....	6	.....	6	.....	5	.....	5	.....	3	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....
Total.....	982	1041	984	1045	982	1047	993	1050	1000	1035	998	1068	1003	1080	1017	1079	1010	1088	1004	1093	1008	1098	1009	1099
	2023		2029		2029		2043		2055		2066		2083		2096		2098		2099		2106		2108	

* Previously to this date no report was made upon this institution.

† This is a new establishment.

No 13—NUMBER OF INMATES OF LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—(Continued).

IN 1889. 1889

	JANUARY		FEBV.		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPT'BER		OCTOBER		NOV'BER		DEC'BER	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Québec.....	460	415	460	409	457	409	457	415	456	418	455	419	451	417	451	417	451	417	451	417	451	417	450	420
St-Jean de Dieu.....	545	584	552	585	553	590	553	597	568	609	576	616	585	619	598	620	600	624	600	621	605	626	605	634
St-Ferdinand Halifax.....	.....	99	.....	97	.....	97	.....	96	.....	95	.....	95	.....	101	.....	102	.....	100	.....	97	.....	96	.....	98
Belmont.....	6	1	12	2	14	2	17	4	17	10	18	11	18	11	19	13	21	13	21	11	19	10	19	12
Total.....	1011	1099	1024	1097	1027	1088	1027	1106	1043	1124	1049	1133	1060	1146	1073	1153	1076	1156	1072	1146	1075	1149	1074	1164
	2110		2121		2125		2133		2167		2182		2206		2226		2232		2218		2224		2238	

Prepared by

C. E. DESCHAMPS,

Clerk in the Provincial Secretary's office, Quebec.

APPENDIX No 16 **NUMBER OF INMATES IN REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.** **In 1887.**

	Jany.		Febv.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Augu: 1.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Déc.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Hospice St-Charles, Quebec
Bon-Pasteur, Montr al.....
Frères St-Vincent de Paul.
Sherbrooke
St-Joseph de la Délivrance,
Lévis.....
Pointe-aux-Esquimaux.....
Totals
Grand totals

In 1888.

	Jany.		Febv.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		Augu: 1.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Déc.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Hospice St-Charles, Quebec
Bon-Pasteur, Montreal.....
Frères St-Vincent de Paul.
Sherbrooke
St-Joseph de la Délivrance,
Lévis
Pointe aux Esquimaux.....
Totals.....
Grand totals.....

* B-fore 1887 there were no registers for these schools and no report was made to the Department.
 Since then a register is kept and weekly reports are sent in regularly.

No 16—NUMBER OF INMATES IN REFORMATORY SCHOOLS.—Continued.
In 1899.

	Jany.		Feby.		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept'ber		October		Nov'ber		Déc'ber	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Hospice St-Charles, Quebec	.....	13	.....	13	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	11	.....	13
Bon Pasteur, Montreal	.....	51	.....	55	.....	56	.....	58	.....	59	.....	61	.....	63	.....	68	.....	68	.....	69	.....	71	.....	71
Frères St-Vincent de Paul	238	.....	244	.....	245	.....	255	.....	257	.....	263	.....	269	.....	270	.....	280	.....	282	.....	286	.....	277	.....
Sherbrooke	11	.....	11	.....	12	.....	13	.....	13	.....	14	.....	14	.....	16	.....	17	.....	18	.....	18	.....	17	.....
St-Joseph de la Délivrance, Lévis	35	.....	37	.....	37	.....	35	.....	36	.....	38	.....	35	.....	35	.....	38	.....	38	.....	38	.....	40	.....
Pointe aux Esquimaux	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	284	64	292	68	294	67	303	69	306	70	315	72	318	74	321	79	335	79	338	80	343	117	334	84
Grand totals	348	.....	360	.....	361	.....	372	.....	376	.....	387	.....	392	.....	400	.....	414	.....	443	.....	460	.....	418	.....

Préparé by

C.-E. DESCHAMPS,

Employee in the Provincial Secretary's Office.

APPENDIX N° 17 **NUMBER OF INMATES IN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS**

In 1887

	JANUARY		FEBY.		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Bon Pasteur, Montreal.....
Hospice St-Charles, Quebec.....
St Joseph de la Délivrance, Lévis.....
Noire-Dame de Monfort.....
Les Bénévoles de la Société.....
Totals.....
Grand totals.....

In 1888

	JANUARY		FEBY.		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPTEMBER		OCTOBER		NOVEMBER		DECEMBER	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Bon Pasteur, Montreal.....
Hospice St-Charles, Quebec.....
St Joseph de la Délivrance, Lévis.....
Noire-Dame de Monfort.....
Ladies Benevolent Society.....
Totals.....
Grand totals.....

* Before 1887 there were no registers for these schools and no report was made to the Department. Since then a register is kept and weekly reports are sent in regularly.

No 17—NUMBER OF INMATES IN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—(Continued)

In 1889

	JANUARY		FEBY.		MARCH		APRIL		MAY		JUNE		JULY		AUGUST		SEPT'BER		OCTOBER		NOV'BER		DEC'BER	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Bon Pasteur, Montreal.....	.....	56	.....	55	.....	46	.....	61	.....	57	.....	55	.....	56	.....	64	.....	65	.....	72	.....	71	.....	69
Hospice St-Charles, Quebec.....	.....	94	.....	95	.....	93	.....	96	.....	93	.....	90	.....	89	.....	88	.....	85	.....	80	.....	81	.....	81
St-Joseph de la Délivrance, Levis.....	199	135	197	137	191	136	182	138	177	135	165	125	157	124	157	124	155	122	157	122	151	123	150	125
Notre-Dame de Montfort.....	57	.....	59	.....	65	.....	68	.....	69	.....	69	.....	72	.....	72	.....	73	.....	76	.....	77	.....	74	.....
Ladies Benevolent Society..	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	10	3	10	3	10	3	8	3
Totals.....	262	288	262	290	262	278	256	208	252	288	240	273	235	272	235	279	238	275	243	277	238	278	232	278
Grand totals.....	550	.....	552	.....	540	.....	554	.....	540	.....	513	.....	507	.....	514	.....	513	.....	520	.....	516	.....	510	.....

Prepared by

C. E. DESCHAMPS,

Employee in the Provincial Secretary's office, Québec

APPENDIX No. 18

LIST OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS FROM THE 1st JULY 1867 TO THE 31st DECEMBER 1889.

DIVISIONS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	ORDER IN COUNCIL.	DATE OF TAKING OATH.	REMARKS.
Alma	Hon. Jean Ls. Heaudry.....	Montreal	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
"	" Severe Rivard	"	19th October 1886.....	.....	27th January 1887.....	"
Bouford	" Louis Tourville.....	"	9th May 1888.....	.....	15th May 1888.....	"
De la Durantaye.....	" Thos. Wood.....	Dunham.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
"	" Jos. Oct. Beaubien.....	Montmagny.....	" .....	.....	" .....	Resigned.
"	" Edouard Rémillard.....	Quebec.....	27th May 1878.....	.....	4th June 1878.....	Deceased.
De Lanaudière.....	" Pierre Garneau.....	"	31st January 1887.....	.....	2nd February 1887.....	Resigned.
"	" P. E. Dostaler.....	Berthier (en haut).....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
"	" L. F. R. Masson.....	Terrebonne.....	27th March 1884.....	.....	1st April 1884.....	Resigned.
"	" V. P. Lavalée.....	St-Félix de Valois.....	4th Sept. 1885.....	.....	8th April 1886.....	"
De la Vallière.....	" J. B. G. Proulx.....	Nicolet.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
"	" F. X. O. Méthot.....	St-Pierre les Becquets.....	27th March 1884.....	.....	28th March 1884.....	Deceased.
De Lorimier.....	" Chs. S. Rodier.....	Montreal.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
"	" Jos. G. Laviolette.....	Napierville.....	1st Mai 1876.....	.....	13th Nov. 1876.....	"
De Salaberry	" Henry Starnes.....	Montreal.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
Golfe	" John Le Bouthillier.....	Bassin de Gaspé.....	" .....	.....	" .....	Resigned.
"	" Thos. Savage.....	L'Anse du Cap.....	19 " 1873.....	.....	5 " 1873.....	"
"	" David A. Ross.....	Quebec.....	2nd March 1887.....	.....	16th March 1887.....	Deceased.
Grandville	" Elisée Dionne.....	Ste-Anne de Pocatière.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Resigned.
Inkerman.....	" Geo. Bryson, Jr.....	Fort Coulonge.....	" .....	.....	" .....	"
"	" Geo. Bryson, Jr.....	Mansfield.....	24th August 1887.....	.....	15th May 1888.....	Resigned.
Kennebec.....	" Isidore Thibaudeau.....	Quebec.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
"	" Louis Richard.....	Stanfold.....	5th February 1874.....	.....	4th Dec. 1884.....	"
"	" Joseph Gaudet.....	Gentilly.....	30th Octobre 1877.....	.....	19 " 1877.....	"
"	" Elzéar Gérin.....	Trois-Rivières.....	25th August 1882.....	.....	18th January 1883.....	"
"	" Ls. Edouard Pacaud.....	Arthabaskaville.....	24 " 1887.....	.....	15th May 1888.....	"
"	" Nap. Chs. Cormier.....	Plessisville.....	25nd Nov. 1889.....	.....	7th January 1890.....	"
La Salle	" Louis Panet.....	Quebec.....	2 " 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
"	" F. X. Praxède Larue.....	St-Augustin.....	27th February 1885.....	.....	5th March 1885.....	"

* Resignation given by letter of the 24th January 1888. Resignation withdrawn by letter of the 4th January 1888. Seat declared vacant by vote of the Legislative Council.

No. 18.—LIST OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS FROM THE 1st JULY 1867 TO THE 31st DECEMBER 1889.—Continued.

Divisions.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	ORDER IN COUNCIL.	DATE OF TAKING OATH.	REMARKS.
Lauzon.....	Hon. A. Chaussegros De Léry.....	Quebec.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
	Geo. Couture.....	Lévis.....	28th April 1881.....	.....	29th April 1881.....	"
	Ls. Ph. Pelletier.....	Quebec.....	11th May 1888.....	.....	15th May 1888.....	Resign'd.
Les Laurentides....	Ls. Nap. Larochelle.....	St-Anselme.....	6th Dec. 1888.....	.....	9th January 1889.....	Resigned.
	Jean Elie Gingras.....	St-Sauveur, (Québec).....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Resigned.
Mille Isles.....	Guillaume Bresse.....	Quebec.....	16th Dec. 1887.....	.....	15th May 1888.....	Deceased.
	Pelx H. Lemaire.....	St-Benoit.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Resigned.
	J. B. Lefeb. de Villemure.....	St-Jérôme.....	3rd June 1880.....	.....	3rd June 1880.....	Deceased.
	Alex. Lacoste.....	Montréal.....	4th March 1882.....	.....	14th March 1882.....	Resigned.
	Chs. Champagne.....	St-Eustache.....	10th Dec. 1883.....	.....	28th " 1884.....	"
Montarville.....	David Marcell.....	".....	10th August 1888.....	.....	9th January 1889.....	"
	C. E. Boucher de Beucherville.....	Boucherville.....	2nd Nov. 1883.....	.....	27th Dec. 1862.....	Resigned.
Répigny.....	Louis Archambault.....	L'Assomption.....	6th June 1888.....	.....	11th June 1888.....	Resigned.
Rigaud.....	Jos. Eust. Prud'homme.....	Montréal.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1862.....	Resigned.
Rougemont.....	Wilfrid Prévost.....	Côteau St-Pierre.....	9 May 1888.....	.....	15th May 1888.....	Deceased.
	John Frazer de Berry.....	Montréal.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Deceased.
Shawinigan.....	P. Boucher de la Bruère.....	St-Marc.....	30th October 1877.....	.....	19th " 1877.....	Deceased.
Sauvel.....	John Jones Ross.....	St-Hyacinthe.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	27th " 1867.....	Deceased.
	Dav. Morrison Armstrong.....	Sorel.....	".....	.....	4th " 1873.....	Deceased.
	Pierre Eticlide Roy.....	St-Pie, Bagot.....	19th " 1873.....	.....	18th January 1883.....	"
Stadacona.....	Jos. Adolphe Dorion.....	St-Ours.....	6th Dec. 1882.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Resigned.
	Thos. McGreevy.....	Quebec.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	3th " 1874.....	Deceased.
	John Sharples.....	".....	27th February.....	.....	19th " 1877.....	Deceased.
Victoria.....	John Hearn.....	Montréal.....	30th October 1877.....	.....	27th " 1867.....	Resigned.
	James Ferrier.....	".....	2nd Nov. 1866.....	.....	14th June 1888.....	Deceased.
	Hugh Mackay.....	".....	4th June 1888.....	.....	27th Dec. 1867.....	Resigned.
Wellington.....	J. K. Ward.....	Côte St-Antoine.....	2nd Nov. 1867.....	.....	14th June 1888.....	Deceased.
	Edward Hale.....	Sherbrooke.....	7th October 1875.....	.....	5th Nov. 1875.....	Resigned.
	W. Hoste Webb.....	Melbourne.....	12th March 1887.....	.....	16th March 1887.....	"
	F. Edw. Gilman.....	Montréal.....	".....	.....	".....	"

Compiled from the official documents, official Gazette and news papers by
JOSEPH DUMONT AND C. E. DESCHAMPS,
Employees in the office of the Provincial Secretary.

APPENDIX No 19

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DECEMBER 1889.

LEGISLATORS.	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Argenteuil	Sydney Bellingham	Montréal	27th August 1867	Acclamation.
2nd	"	"	"	30th June 1871	Reelected.
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875	Reelc. acclamation.
4th	"	Rob. J. Meikle	Lachute	1st May 1878	
5th	"	Wm Owens	"	2nd Dec. 1881	
6th	"	"	"	7th Oct. 1886	Ree'c. acclamation.
1st	Bagot	Pierre Sam. Gendron	Ste-Rosalie	6th Sept. 1817	
2nd	"	"	"	30th June 1871	Reelected.
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875	Reelc. acclamation.
4th	"	Flavien Dupont	St-Liboire	27th July 1876	
5th	"	Narcisse Blais	"	1st May 1878	
6th	"	Antoine Casavant	St-Dominique	2nd Dec. 1881	
	"	Joseph Pilon	St-Ephrem d'Upton	14th Oct. 1886	
1st	Béauce	C. H. Pozer	St-George	11th Sept. 1867	
2nd	"	"	"	1st July 1871	Reelc. acclamation.
3rd	"	Frs-X. Dulac	"	24th Feb. 1874	
4th	"	"	"	7th July 1875	Reelected.
5th	"	Joseph Poirier	St-Joseph	1st May 1878	
6th	"	Jean Blanchet	Québec	35th Nov. 1881	Acclamation.
	"	Hon'ble Jean Blanchet	"	14th August 1882	Reelc. acclamation
	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1881	"
1st	Beauharnois	Célestin Bergevin	St-Timothée	3rd Sept. 1867	
2nd	"	Hon. Sir Geo. E. Cartier	Montréal	4th July 1871	Deceased.
3rd	"	E. H. Bisson	St-Louis de Gonzague	12th July 1874	
4th	"	"	"	7th July 1875	Reelected.
5th	"	Célestin Bergevin	St-Timothée	1st May 1878	
6th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881	Reelected.
	"	E. H. Bisson	Beauharnois	14th Oct. 1886	

No. 19.—LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DECEMBER 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLATORS.	ELECTORAL DISTRICT.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Bellechasse.....	Oénzime Pelletier	St-Charles.....	3rd Sept. 1867...	
2nd	"	"	"	20th June 1871...	Reelect. d.
3rd	"	Pierre Fradette	St-Gervais	7th July 1875...	
4th	"	Pierre Boutin.....	St-Raphaël	1st May 1878....	
5th	"	N. H. K. Faucher de St-Maurice.....	Quebec.....	2nd Dec. 1881...	
6th	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886....	Reelect. d.
1st	Berthier	Le Jos. Moll.....	Berthier	10th Sept. 1867...	
2nd	"	Louis Sylvestre.....	Ile du Pads.....	11th July 1871...	
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875...	Annuled.
4th	"	Jos. Robillard.....	Lanoraie	1st May 1878....	Reelect. d.
5th	"	"	"	30th Dec. 1880....	"
6th	"	Louis Sylvestre.....	Ile du Pads.....	2nd Dec. 1881...	Resigned.
				14th Oct. 1886....	
1st	Bonaventure	Clarence Hamilton.....	New Carlisle	5th Sept. 1867...	Resigned.
2nd	"	Théodore Robitaille.....	"	8th July 1871...	
3rd	"	P. C. Beauchesne.....	Carleton.....	8th August 1874...	Dequalified.
4th	"	"	"	7th July 1875....	Reelect. d.
5th	"	J. Israël Tarte	Qu'bec	22nd Feb. 1877...	
6th	"	"	"	1st May 1878....	Reelect. d.
		Le Jos Riopel	New-Carlisle	2nd Dec. 1881...	Resigned.
		H. J. Martin	Carleton.....	30th Oct. 1881...	
		"	"	14th Oct. 1886....	Reelect. d.
1st	Brome.....	Hon'ble Chrys. Dunkin.....	Knowlton	26th August 1867.	Acclamation.
2nd	"	W. W. Lynch	"	12th June 1871...	"
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875...	Reelect. acclamation.
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878....	"
5th	"	Hon'ble W. W. Lynch.....	"	20th Nov. 1879...	"
6th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881...	"
		"	"	14th Oct. 1886....	"

1st	Chambly	J. B. Jodoin	Boucherville	3rd Sept. 1867.	Annulled.
2nd	"	Géd. Larocque	Longueuil	23rd June 1871...	
3rd	"	Raym. Préfontaine	Montreal	7th July 1875...	
4th	"	M. D. S. Martel	Chambly Basin	1st May 1878...	
5th	"	Raym. Préfontaine	Montreal	6th June 1879...	
6th	"	M. D. S. Martel	Chambly Basin	2nd Dec. 1881...	
		Ant. Rocheleau	St-Hubert	14th Oct. 1886...	
1st	Champlain	John Jones Ross	Ste-Anne de la Pêrade	3-d Sept. 1867 ..	Resigned.
2nd	"	Hon'ble Jean Chs Chapais	St-Denis, Kamouraska	16th Dec. 1867...	Acclamation.
3rd	"	F. X. A. Trudel	Montreal	1st June 1871...	
4th	"	D. N. St. Cyr	Ste-Anne de la Pêrade	7th July 1875...	Reelected.
5th	"	Rob. Trudel	St-Geneviève	1st May 1878...	Acclamation.
6th	"	Ferd. Trudel	St-Stanislas	25th Nov. 1881...	
				14th Oct. 1886...	
1st	Charlevoix	Léon Chs Clément	Eboulements	13th Sept. 1867...	
2nd	"	Adolphe Gagnon	Baie St-Paul	28th July 1871...	
3rd	"	Onésime Gauthier	St-Urbain	7th July 1875...	
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878...	
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881...	Deceased.
6th	"	J. Morin	Baie St-Paul	14th Oct. 1886...	
1st	Châteauguay	Edouard Laberge	St-Philomène	3rd Sept. 1867...	
2nd	"	"	"	10th July 1871...	Reelected.
3rd	"	"	"	5th July 1875...	" acclamation.
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878...	"
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881...	Deceased.
6th	"	J. E. Robidoux	Montreal	28th March 1884	
		"	"	14th Oct. 1886...	Reelected.
1st	Chicoutimi et Saguenay	Pierre A. Tremblay	Pointe au Pic	17th Sept. 1867...	Acclamation.
2nd	"	"	"	11th July 1871...	Reelected, acclam.
3rd	"	M. G. Baby	Quebec	2nd May 1874...	Acclamation.
4th	"	Wm E. Price	"	20th July 1875...	
5th	"	Jos. Elisée Beaudet	"	1st May 1878...	Resigned.
6th	"	Elie St-Hilaire	St-Prime	27th March 1880...	
		"	"	9th Jan. 1882...	Recount of ballots.
		Séverin Dumais	Hébertville	1st Oct. 1886...	Reelected.
				18th June 1886...	Deceased.

No 19.—LIST OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS FROM THE 1st JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DECEMBER 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLATURES	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES	DATES OF ELECTIONS	REMARKS
1st	Compton	James Ross.....	Gould.....	3th Sept. 1867....	
2nd	"	Wm Sawyer.....	"	5th July 1871....	
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875....	Reelected, acclam.
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878....	"
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881....	
6th	"	J. McIntosh	Waterville	14th Oct. 1886....	
1st	Dorchester	Hon. H. L. Langevin.....	Quebec.....	31st August 1867.	
2nd	"	L. N. Larochelle.....	St. Anselme.....	10th July 1871....	Acclamation.
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875....	Reelected, acclam.
4th	"	Nicolas Audet.....	"	1st May 1878....	
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881....	Reelected.
6th	"	L. N. Larochelle.....	"	7th Oct. 1886....	Acclamation
	"	Hon. L. P. Pelletier.....	Quebec.....	20th Dec. 1888....	Resigned.
1st	Drummond & Arthabaska.....	Edward J. Hemming.....	Drummondville.....	10th Sept. 1867....	
2nd	"	Wilfrid Laurier.....	Arthabaska.....	11th July 1871....	Resigned.
3rd	"	W. J. Watts.....	Drummondville.....	20th Feb. 1874....	
4th	"	"	"	7th July 1875....	Reelected.
5th	"	"	"	1st May 1878....	"
6th	"	Jos. E. Girouard.....	"	2nd Dec. 1881....	"
	"	"	"	24th March 1886....	Resigned.
	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886....	Reelected.
1st	Gaspé.....	Pierre Fortin	Laprairie	23rd Sept. 1867....	Acclamation.
2nd	"	"	"	12th July 1871....	Reelected, acclam.
3rd	"	Hon'ble Pierre Fortin.....	"	8th April 1873....	"
4th	"	"	"	6th Sept. 1875....	"
5th	"	Ed. Jas. Flynn.....	Québec	2nd July 1876....	Resigned.
6th	"	Hon'ble Ed. Jas. Flynn.....	"	1st May 1878....	Reelected.
	"	"	"	6th Dec. 1879....	" acclam.
	"	"	"	2nd " 1881....	"
	"	"	"	2nd April 1884....	"
	"	"	"	7th Octobre 1886....	"

No. 19.—LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st JULY 1867 TO THE 31st DEC. 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLATIVE PERIOD.	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Joliette	Vinc. P. Lavallée	St-Félix de Valois	3rd Sept. 1867	Reelected.
2nd	"	"	"	17th June 1871	"
3rd	"	"	"	30th " 1875	" accl
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878	"
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881	"
6th	"	J. N. A. McConville	Joliette	24th Sept. 1885	
	"	Ls. Basinet	St-Chs-Borromée	14th October 1886	
1st	Kamouraska	Pas d'élection	Rapport spécial	24th Sept. 1867	
2nd	"	Chs. Frs. Roy	Ste-Anne de la Pocatière	12th Feb. 1869	Reelected accl.
3rd	"	"	"	16th June 1871	"
4th	"	Joseph Dumont	St-André	7th July 1875	
5th	"	Chs. A. Ern. Gagnon	Rivière Ourle	19th March 1877	Resigned.
6th	"	"	"	1st May 1878	Disqualified.
	"	"	"	9th Dec. 1881	Reelected, Recount of ballots
	"	"	"	31st Jan. 1883	Reelected.
	"	"	"	14th October 1886	"
	"	L'Hon. "	"	12th Feb. 1887	Resigned.
1st	Laprairie	Césaire Thérien	St-Isidore	3rd Sept. 1867	
2nd	"	Andrew Esinhardt	Laprairie	3rd July 1871	
3rd	"	L. B. A. Charlebois	"	7th " 1875	
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878	Reelected.
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881	"
6th	"	Odilon Goyette	St-Constant	14th October 1886	Decreased.
	"	"	"	30th July 1887	Annulled.
	"	"	"	24th Jan. 1889	Reelected.
1st	L'Assomption	Etienne Mathieu	Lachenaie	24th August 1867	Acclamation
2nd	"	Onulph Pelletier	L'Epiphanie	12th June 1871	"
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875	Reelected.
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878	"
5th	"	Jos. Marion	St. Paul l'Ermite	4th June 1880	
6th	"	"	"	25th Nov. 1881	Reelected, accl.
	"	L. Forest	L'Assomption	14th October 1886	

1st	Laval	Hon. Jos. Hy. Bellerose	St. Vincent de Paul	23th August 1867...	Acc'amation.	
2nd	"	"	"	12th June 1871...	Reelectd, accl.	
3rd	"	L. O. Loranger	Montreal	7th July 1875...	Reelectd, accl.	Resigned.
4th	"	Hon. L. O. Loranger	"	24th April 1878...	"	Resigned.
5th	"	"	"	13th Nov. 1879...	"	Annulled.
"	"	P. E. Leblanc	"	25th " 1881...	"	"
"	"	Amédée Gaboury	St-Martin	30th Octobre 1882...	"	"
"	"	"	Montreal	13th June 1883...	"	"
"	"	P. E. Leblanc	"	14th July 1884...	"	"
6th	"	"	"	14th Octobre 1886...	Reelectd.	Annulled.
"	"	"	"	8th May 1888...	"	"
1st	Levis	Jos. G. Blanchet	Levis	4th Sept. 1867...	Reelectd.	
2nd	"	Hon. G. Blanchet	"	30th June 1871...	Reelectd.	
3rd	"	Et. T. Paquet	St. Nicolas	7th July 1875...	Reelectd.	Resigned.
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878...	"	Resigned.
5th	"	Hon. Et. T. Paquet	"	30th Nov. 1879...	accl.	
"	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881...	"	
6th	"	F. X. Lemieux	Quebec	16th Nov. 1883...	Reelectd.	
"	"	"	"	14th Octobre 1886...	"	
1st	L'Islet	P. G. Verreault	St. Jean Port Joli	10 Sept. 1867...	Reelectd.	
2nd	"	"	"	30th June 1871...	"	
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875...	"	
4th	"	Jean B. Dupuis	St. Roch	1st May 1878...	"	
5th	"	Chs Marcotte	L'Islet	2nd Dec. 1881...	"	
6th	"	F. G. M. Déchène	Quebec	14th Octobre 1886...	"	
1st	Lotbiniere	H. G. Joly	Quebec	2nd Sept. 1867...	Acclamation.	
2nd	"	"	"	1st July 1871...	Reelectd.	
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875...	"	
4th	"	Hon. H. G. Joly	"	1st May 1878...	"	Resigned.
5th	"	"	"	25th Nov. 1881...	accl.	
"	"	El. Hip. Laliberté	Warwick	30th Jan. 1886...	"	
6th	"	"	"	14th Octobre 1886...	Reelectd.	
1st	Maskinonge	Alexis L. Desaulniers	Riviere du Loup	4th Sept. 1867...	Reelectd.	
2nd	"	Moïse Houde	"	20th June 1871...	"	
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875...	"	
4th	"	Edouard Caron	Maskinonge	1st May 1878...	Reelectd.	
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881...	"	
6th	"	Jos H. Legris	Louiseville	14th Oct. 1886...	"	Annulled.
"	"	"	"	28th April 1888...	"	

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st OF JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DEC. 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLATURE.	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Mégantic.....	Hon. Geo. Irvine.....	Québec.....	3rd Sept. 1867...	Reelected accl.
2nd	"	"	"	12th June 1871...	"
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875...	Resigned.
4th	"	Andrew Kennedy.....	Halifax south.....	18th April 1876...	Resigned.
5th	"	Hon. Geo. Irvine.....	Québec.....	1st May 1878...	Reelected.
6th	"	John Whyte.....	Leeds.....	2nd Dec. 1881...	Annulled.
"	"	A. S. Johnson.....	Thetford Mines.....	29th Oct. 1884...	
"	"	Hon. Wm Rhodes.....	St. Colomb de Sillery.....	14th Oct. 1886...	
"	"	"	"	27th Dec. 1888...	
1st	Missisquoi.....	Sanf. Brigham.....	Philipsburg.....	3rd Sept. 1867...	Reelected.
2nd	"	"	"	3rd Sept. 1867...	Acclamation.
3rd	"	J. B. Baker.....	Swetitsburg.....	30th June 1875...	Reelected.
4th	"	Hon. J. B. Baker.....	"	10th June 1876...	Resigned.
5th	"	Ern. Racicot.....	"	1st May 1878...	Annulled.
6th	"	E. E. Spencer.....	Freighsburg.....	2nd Dec. 1881...	
"	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886...	
"	"	"	"	18th April 1888...	
1st	Montcalm.....	Firmin Dugas.....	Montcalm village.....	10th Sept. 1867...	Reelected accl.
2nd	"	"	"	16th June 1871...	Reelected.
3rd	"	Les. G. Martin.....	Montreal.....	13th March 1878...	Reelected.
4th	"	"	"	7th July 1875...	Resigned.
5th	"	Ocl. Magnan.....	St. Alexis.....	1st May 1878...	Reelected.
6th	"	J. B. T. Richard.....	St. Ligouri.....	2nd Dec. 1881...	
"	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886...	
"	"	Hon. L. O. Taillon.....	Montreal.....	11th Dec. 1886...	
1st	Montmagny.....	Les H. Blais.....	Montmagny.....	24th August 1867...	Acclamation.
2nd	"	Telesp. Fournier.....	Québec.....	6th July 1871...	Resigned.
3rd	"	Frs Langelier.....	"	16th Dec. 1873...	Disqualified.
4th	"	Philippe Landry.....	St-Pierre R. S.....	7th July 1875...	
5th	"	Les Nap. Fortin.....	Cap St-Ignace.....	30th Nov. 1876...	
6th	"	"	"	1st May 1878...	Reelected.
"	"	"	"	12th Dec. 1881...	Recount of ballots annulled
"	"	Naz. Bernatchez.....	Montmagny.....	5th Jan. 1883...	
"	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886...	

1st 2nd " " " " 3rd 4th 5th 6th	Montmorency... " " " " " " " " " " " "	Hon'ble Jos. Cauchon..... " " " " A. R. Angers..... Hon'ble A. R. Angers..... " " Chs Langelier..... L. G. Desjardins..... " "	Quebec..... " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	23th August 1867 Acclamation. 9th June 1871... Reelectd, Acclam. " 23th Dec. 1872... " 11th Feb. 1874... " 5th Oct. 1874... Reelectd. 5th July 1875... " acclamation. 1st May 1878... " 2nd Dec. 1881... " 14th Oct. 1886... Reelectd.	Resigned. " " " " " " " " " " " "
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th "	Montreal-Centre..... " " " " " " " " " " " "	Edw. Carter..... Hon'ble L. H. Holton..... Chs Alexander..... A. W. Ogilvie..... H. A. Nelson..... Geo. W. Stevens..... Jas. McShane..... Hon'ble Jas. McShane.....	Montreal..... " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	29th August 1867 Acclamation. 23rd June 1871... " 6th Feb. 1874... " 7th July 1875... " 1st May 1878... " 2nd Dec. 1881... " 14th Oct. 1886... " 12th Feb. 1887... Reelectd, Acclam.	Resigned. " " " " " " " " " " " " Resigned.
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th " " 6th	Montreal-East..... " " " " " " " " " " " "	Hon'ble Sir Geo. E. Cartier..... Ferd. David..... L. O. Taillon..... " " " " Hon'ble L. O. Taillon..... L. O. David.....	Montreal..... " " " " " " " " " " " "	6th Sept. 1867... " 23rd June 1871... " 7th July 1875... " 1st May 1878... Reelectd. 2nd Dec. 1881... " 9th Feb. 1884... " 14th Oct. 1886... "	Resigned. " " " " " " " " " " " "
1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th	Montréal-West... " " " " " " " " " " " "	Alex. W. Ogilvie..... Francis Cassidy..... J. W. McGavran..... " " " " Jas. McShane..... J. S. Hall.....	Montréal..... " " " " " " " " " " " "	29th August 1867 Acclamation. 15th June 1871... " 22nd August 1875... " 7th July 1875... Reelectd. 1st May 1878... " 2nd Dec. 1881... " 14 Oct. 1886... Reelectd.	Deceased. " " " " " " " " " " " "

No 19.—LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DEC. 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLA- TURES.	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Napierville.....	Pierre Benoit.....	Napierville.....	19th Sept. 1867...	Acclamation. Reelected. " acclamation. Deceased.
"	".....	L. D. Lafontaine.....	St-Edouard.....	13th Oct. 1870....	
2nd	".....	".....	".....	28th June 1871....	
3rd	".....	".....	".....	30th June 1875....	
4th	".....	".....	".....	1st May 1878.....	
5th	".....	Frs-X. Paradis.....	St-Michel.....	2nd Dec. 1871....	Acclamation. Reelected. " acclamation. Disqualified.
6th	".....	E. L. Lafontaine.....	Montreal.....	14th Dec. 1886....	
1st	Nicolet.....	Joseph Gaudet.....	Gentilly.....	5th Sept 1867....	
2nd	".....	F. X. O. Méthot.....	St-Pierre les Becquets.....	12th June 1871....	
3rd	".....	".....	".....	7th July 1875....	
4th	".....	C. E. Houde.....	St-Célestin.....	18th August 1876...	Reelected. " acclamation. Disqualified. Annulled Annulled.
5th	".....	".....	".....	1st May 1878....	
6th	".....	".....	".....	2nd Dec 1881....	
"	".....	L. T. Dorais.....	St-Grégoire.....	5th Feb. 1883....	
"	".....	".....	".....	14th Oct. 1886....	
"	".....	H. B. Tourigny.....	Gentilly.....	17th July 1888....	Reelected. " acclamation. Reelected. " acclamation. Reelected.
1st	Ottawa.....	L. R. Church.....	Aylmer.....	4th Sept. 1867....	
2nd	".....	E. B. Eddy.....	Hull.....	6th July 1871....	
3rd	".....	Louis Duhamel.....	Wright.....	7th July 1875....	
4th	".....	".....	".....	1st May 1878....	
5th	".....	".....	".....	2nd Dec. 1881....	Reelected. " acclamation. Reelected. " acclamation. Reelected.
6th	".....	N. E. Cormier.....	Aylmer.....	14th Oct. 1886....	
"	".....	A. Rochon.....	Hull.....	4th Oct. 1887....	
1st	Pontiac.....	John Poupore.....	Chichester.....	5th Sept. 1867....	
2nd	".....	".....	".....	6th July 1871....	
3rd	".....	L'Hon. L. R. Church.....	Montreal.....	26th Oct. 1874....	Reelected, accl. " acclamation. Reelected. " acclamation. Deceased.
4th	".....	".....	".....	5th July 1875....	
5th	".....	".....	".....	1st May 1878....	
6th	".....	Thos. Bryson.....	Chichester.....	2nd Dec. 1881....	
"	".....	Wm. J. Poupore.....	Chichester.....	6th March 1882....	
"	".....	".....	".....	14th October 1886.	Reelected.

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th	Portneuf..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	Praxède Larue..... "..... "..... L'Hon. Frs. Langelier..... J. D. Brousseau..... Jules Tessier.....	St-Augustin..... "..... "..... Quebec..... "..... ".....	6th Sept. 1867. 10th June 1871.... 7th July 1875. 1st May 1878. 2nd Dec. 1881.... 14th October 1886	Reelected, accl.
1st 2nd "..... 3rd 4th 5th 6th	Quebec-Centr..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	Geo. H. Simard..... L'Hon. H. L. Langevin..... R. F. Rinfret dit Malouin..... "..... "..... ".....	Quebec..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	3rd Sept. 1867. 9th June 1871.... 17th April 1874.... 7th July 1875.... 1st May 1878.... 2nd Dec. 1881.... 14th Oct. 1886....	Resigned. Acclamation..... Reelected. "..... "..... ".....
1st 2nd "..... 3rd 4th 5th 6th	Quebec-East..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	J. P. Rhéaume..... "..... G. A. P. Pelletier..... P. V. Valin..... Jos. Shehyn..... "..... "..... L'Hon. ".....	Quebec..... "..... "..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	24th August 1867 9th June 1871.... 4th March 1873.... 17th April 1874.... 7th July 1875.... 1st May 1878.... 35th Nov. 1881.... 7th Oct. 1886.... 12th Feb. 1887....	Resigned. Acclamation. Reelected accl. Reelected. "..... "..... "..... Resigned.
1st 2nd 3rd "..... 4th 5th 6th	Quebec-West..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	John Hearn..... "..... "..... Richard Allevyn..... Arthur H. Murphy..... Felix Carbray..... Owen Murphy..... ".....	Quebec..... "..... "..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	24 August 1867 9th June 1871.... 7th July 1875.... 17th Dec. 1877.... 1st May 1878.... 2nd Dec. 1881.... 14th Oct. 1886.... 30th Dec. 1889....	Resigned. Acclamation. Reelected " "..... "..... "..... "..... Reelected accl. "..... "..... V. null.
1st 2nd "..... 3rd 4th 5th 6th	Quebec county..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	Hon. P. J. O. Chauveau..... "..... Pierre Garneau..... Hon. Pierre Garneau..... "..... "..... D. A. Ross..... Pierre Garneau..... Thos. C. Casgrain.....	Quebec..... "..... "..... "..... "..... "..... "..... ".....	26th August 1867. 20th June 1871.... 27th March 1873.... 5th Oct. 1874.... 7th July 1875. 1st May 1878. 25th Nov. 1881. 14th Oct. 1886.	Resigned. Acclamation. Reelected. Reelected accl. "..... "..... Acclamation. ".....

No 19—LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DEC. 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLATORS.	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Richelieu	Jos. Beaudreau	St-Aimé	3rd Sept. 1867.	Deceased.
"	"	Pierre Gélinas	St-Aimé	29th Oct. 1869.	
2nd	"	Jos. A. Dorion	St-Ours	28th June 1871.	Acclamation.
3rd	"	Michel Mathieu	Sorel	30th June 1875.	Reelected.
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878.	
5th	"	Léon Leduc	"	2nd Dec. 1881.	
6th	"	L. P. Cardin	"	14th Oct. 1886.	
1st	Richmond and Wolfe	Jacques Picard	Wotton	11th Sept. 1867.	Reelected, accl.
2nd	"	"	"	20th June 1871.	"
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875.	"
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878.	"
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881.	"
6th	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886.	"
1st	Rimouski	Jos. Garon	Rimouski	10th Sept. 1867.	Resigned.
2nd	"	Ls. H. Gosselin	St-Jerome de Matane	11th July 1871.	
3rd	"	Alex. Chauveau	Quebec	29th April 1875.	Reelected accl.
4th	"	"	"	30th June 1875.	Reelected.
"	"	Hon. lex. Chauveau	"	1st May 1878.	
5th	"	Jos. Parent	Sicre-Cœur	3rd March 1880	
6th	"	L. N. Asselin	Rimouski	2nd Dec. 1881	
"	"	E. O. Martin	St-Oct. de Méti.	14th Oct. 1886.	Deceased.
"	"	Auguste Tessier	Rimouski	4th Dec. 1889.	
1st	Rouville	Victor Robert	St-Angele	18th Sept. 1867	Reelected.
2nd	"	"	"	8th July 1871.	"
3rd	"	"	"	7th " 1875.	
4th	"	Solyme Bertrand	St-Mathias	1st May 1878.	Annulled.
"	"	F. G. Bouthillier	Montreal	18th June 1879.	
5th	"	Et. Poulin	St-Marie de Monnoir	2nd Dec. 1881.	
6th	"	E. Lareau	Montreal	14th Oct. 1886.	

1st	Sheffield	M. A. Bessette	Stukely Nord	3rd Sept. 1867		
2nd	"	Hon. Maurice Laframboise	Montreal	27th June 1871		
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875		
4th	"	J. L. Lafontaine	Roxton Falls	1st May 1878		
5th	"	Isidore Frégeau	Stukely	2nd Dec. 1881		Deceased.
6th	"	T. Brassard	Waterloo	14th Oct. 1886		
"	"	T. B. de Grosbois	Roxton Falls	18th May 1888		
1st	Sherbrooke	J. G. Robertson	Sherbrooke	31st August 1867	Reelected, acclam.	Resigned.
2nd	"	Hon. "	"	5th Nov. 1869	"	
3rd	"	"	"	9th June 1871	"	
4th	"	"	"	0th " 1875	"	Resigned.
"	"	"	"	34th April 1878	"	
5th	"	"	"	20th Nov. 1879	" acc.	
"	"	"	"	25th " 1881	"	
6th	"	"	"	9th Feb. 1884	" acc.	
"	"	"	"	7th Oct. 1886	"	
1st	St-Hyacinthe	Pierre Bachand	St-Hyacinthe	6th Sept. 1867	Reelected, acclam.	Deceased.
2nd	"	"	"	12th June 1871	"	
3rd	"	"	"	30th " 1875	"	
4th	"	Hon. Pierre Bachand	"	1st May 1878		
"	"	" Honore Mercier	"	3rd June 1879		
5th	"	"	"	25th Nov. 1881	Reelected, acclam.	Resigned.
6th	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886	" acc.	
"	"	"	"	12th Feb. 1877	"	
1st	St-John's	F. G. Marchand	St-John's	20th Sept. 1867	Reelected, acclam.	
2nd	"	"	"	30th June 1871	"	
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875	"	
4th	"	Hon. "	"	1st May 1878	"	
5th	"	"	"	25th Nov. 1881	"	
6th	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886	"	
1st	St-Maurice	Ab. Lesieur Desaulniers	Three-Rivers	3rd Sept. 1867		
2nd	"	Elzéar Gérin	"	17th June 1871		
3rd	"	Elie Lacerte	Yamachiche	7th July 1875		
4th	"	F. S. L. Desaulniers	"	1st May 1878		
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881	Reelected,	
6th	"	L. T. N. L. Duplessis	Three-Rivers	14th Oct. 1886		

No 19.—LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DEC. 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLATURES.	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Richelieu	Jos. Beaudreau	St-Aimé	3rd S. pt. 1867.	Deceased.
2nd	"	Pierre Gélinas	St-Aimé	29th Oct. 1869.	
3rd	"	Jos. A. Dorian	St-Ours	28th June 1871.	
4th	"	Michel Mathieu	Sorel	30th June 1875	Acclamation.
5th	"	"	"	1st May 1878	Reelected.
6th	"	Léon Leduc	"	2nd Dec. 1881.	
	"	L. P. Cardin	"	14th Oct. 1886.	
1st	Richmond and Wolfe	Jacques Picard	Wolton	11th Sept. 1867.	
2nd	"	"	"	20th June 1871	Reelected, accl.
3rd	"	"	"	30th June 1875.	"
4th	"	"	"	1st May 1878.	"
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881.	"
6th	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886.	"
1st	Rimouski	Jos. Garon	Rimouski	10th Sept. 1867.	Resigned.
2nd	"	Ls. H. Gosselin	St-Jerome de Matane	11th July 1871.	
3rd	"	Alex. Chauveau	Quebec	29th April 1879	
4th	"	"	"	30th June 1875	Reelected accl.
"	"	Hon. J. ex. Chauveau	"	1st May 1878.	Reelected.
"	"	Jos. Parent	Sicre-Cœur	3rd March 1880	
5th	"	L. N. Asselin	Rimouski	2nd Dec. 1881	
6th	"	E. O. Martin	St-Oct. de Méti.	14th Oct. 1886.	Deceased.
"	"	Auguste Tessier	Rimouski	4th Dec. 1889.	
1st	Rouville	Victor Robert	St-Angele	18th S-pt. 1867	
2nd	"	"	"	8th July 1871	
3rd	"	"	"	7th " 1875.	
4th	"	Solyme Bertrand	St-Mathias	1st May 1878	
"	"	F. G. Bouthillier	Montreal	18th June 1879	
5th	"	El. Poulin	Ste-Marie de Monnoir	2nd Dec. 1881	
6th	"	E. Lareau	Montreal	14th Oct. 1886	Annulled.

1st	Shefford	M. A. Bessette	Stukely Nord	3rd Sept. 1867		
2nd	"	Hon. Maurice Laframboise	Montreal	27th June 1871		
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875		
4th	"	J. L. Lafontaine	Roxton Falls	1st May 1878		
5th	"	Isidore Frégeau	Stukely	2nd Dec. 1881		Deceased.
6th	"	T. Brassard	Waterloo	14th Oct. 1886		
"	"	T. B. de Grosbois	Roxton Falls	18th May 1888		
1st	Sherbrooke	J. G. Robertson	Sherbrooke	31st August 1867	Reelected, acclam.	Resigned.
2nd	"	Hon. "	"	5th Nov. 1869	"	
3rd	"	"	"	9th June 1871	"	
4th	"	"	"	0th " 1875	"	Resigned.
"	"	"	"	34th April 1878	"	
5th	"	"	"	20th Nov. 1879	" acc.	
"	"	"	"	25th " 1881	"	
6th	"	"	"	9th Feb. 1884	" acc.	
"	"	"	"	7th Oct. 1886	"	
1st	St-Hyacinthe	Pierre Bachand	St-Hyacinthe	6th Sept. 1867	Reelected, acclam.	Deceased.
2nd	"	"	"	12th June 1871	"	
3rd	"	"	"	30th " 1875	"	
4th	"	Hon. Pierre Bachand	"	1st May 1878	"	
"	"	" Honore Mercier	"	3rd June 1879	"	
5th	"	"	"	25th Nov. 1881	Reelected, acclam.	Resigned.
6th	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886	"	
"	"	"	"	12th Feb. 1877	" acc.	
1st	St-John's	F. G. Marchand	St-John's	20th Sept. 1867	Reelected, acclam.	
2nd	"	"	"	30th June 1871	"	
3rd	"	"	"	7th July 1875	"	
4th	"	Hon. "	"	1st May 1878	"	
5th	"	"	"	25th Nov. 1881	"	
6th	"	"	"	14th Oct. 1886	"	
1st	St-Maurice	Ab. Lesieur Desaulniers	Three-Rivers	3rd Sept. 1867		
2nd	"	Elzéar Gérin	"	17th June 1871		
3rd	"	Elie Lacerte	Yamachiche	7th July 1875		
4th	"	F. S. L. Desaulniers	"	1st May 1878		
5th	"	"	"	2nd Dec. 1881	Reelected,	
6th	"	L. T. N. L. Duplessis	Three-Rivers	14th Oct. 1886		

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No. 19.—LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, FROM THE 1st JULY 1867, TO THE 31st DEC. 1889.—Continued.

LEGISLATIVE TERMS.	ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.	NAMES.	RESIDENCES.	DATES OF ELECTIONS.	REMARKS.
1st	Yamaska.....	Ls. Ad. Sénécal.....	Pierreville.....	10th Sept. 1867...	
2nd	".....	Chs. Gill.....	Sorel.....	23rd June 1871...	
"	".....	Jos. N. Duguay.....	St-Zéphirin.....	12nd Feb. 1874...	Resigned.
3rd	".....	J. S. C. Wurtels.....	Montreal.....	7th July 1875...	
4th	".....	".....	".....	1st May 1878...	Reelected.
5th	".....	L'Hon. ".....	".....	2nd Dec. 1881...	"
"	".....	".....	".....	6th Feb. 1882...	Resigned.
6th	".....	Victor Gladu.....	St-François.....	14th August 1886	

Compiled by JOS. DUMONT and C. E. DESCHAMPS.
Clerks, Secretary's Office.

APPENDIX N° 20

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Quebec, 25th April, 1889.

PRESENT :—The LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR in Council.

His Honor the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR in Council has been pleased to sanction the following tariff of notaire fees, adopted by the Board of notaries of the Province of Quebec, on the 19th May, 1888, and this in pursuance of articles 3771 and 3772 of the Revised Statutes of the Province

GUSTAVE GRENIER,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

TARIFF OF NOTARIAL FEES IN THE PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC.

ART. 1.

For deed of sale, promise of sale, exchange and assignment.

When the amount stipulated in the deed or the value of the property is the sum of

1o	\$100.00 or less, the fee will be.....	\$ 1 00
2o	Above \$100 but not exceeding \$200.00.....	1 50
3o	Above \$200 but not exceeding \$400.00.....	2 00
4o	Above \$400 but not exceeding \$1000.00.....	3 00
5o	Above \$1,000 but not exceeding \$2,000.00.....	4 00
6o	Above \$2,000 but not exceeding \$3,000.00.....	5 00
7o	Above \$3,000 but not exceeding \$4,000.00.....	6 00
8o	Above \$4,000 but not exceeding \$6,000.00.....	7 00
9o	Above \$6,000 but not exceeding \$8,000.00.....	8 00
10o	Above \$8,000 but not exceeding \$10,000.00.....	10 00

And above \$10,000.00, an additional fee according to the amount, trouble and circumstances.

ART. 2.

For obligations, transfer renewal deeds.

When the amount stipulated in the deed is :

1o	\$400.00 or less, the fee will be.....	\$ 1 50
2o	Above \$400 but not exceeding \$800.00.....	2 00
3o	Above \$800 but not exceeding \$2,000.00.....	3 00
4o	Above \$2,000 but not exceeding \$4,000.00.....	5 00
5o	Above \$4,000 but not exceeding \$8,000.....	7 00
6o	Above \$8,000 but not exceeding \$12,000.00.....	10 00

And above \$12,000.00 and additional fee according to the amount, trouble and circumstances.

ART. 3.

For contracts and specifications.

When the amount stipulated in the deed is :

1o	\$400.00 or less, the fee will be.....	\$ 2 50
2o	Above \$400 but not exceeding \$800.00.....	5 00
3o	Above \$800 but not exceeding \$2,000.00.....	6 00
4o	Above \$2,000.00 but not exceeding \$4,000.00.....	8 00
5o	Above \$4,000.00 but not exceeding \$6,000.00.....	10 00
6o	Above \$6,000.00 but not exceeding \$10,000.00.....	12 00

And above \$10,000.00 an additional fee according to the amount, trouble and circumstances.

ART. 4.

Leases.

When the annual rent, whatever may be the conditions or the length of the lease, or the amount in the deed is :

1o	\$100.00 or less, the fee will be.....	\$	1 00
2o	Above \$100 but not exceeding \$400.00.....		1 50
3o	Above \$400 but not exceeding \$1,000.00.....		2 00
4o	Above \$1,000 but not exceeding \$2,000.00.....		3 00
5o	Above \$2,000.00 but not exceeding \$4,000.00.....		4 00

And above \$4,000.00, an additional fee according to the amount, trouble and circumstances.

ART. 5.

Farm Leases.

For Farm Leases, the fee will be from \$2 00 a \$10 00
according to the amount, trouble and circumstances.

ART. 6.

Acquillances and discharges.

When the amount stipulated in the deed is :

1o	\$400.00 or less, the fee will be.....	\$	1 00
2o	Above \$400 but not exceeding \$1,000.00.....		2 00
3o	Above \$1,000 but not exceeding \$2,000.00.....		3 00
4o	Above \$2,000 but not exceeding \$4,000.00.....		4 00
5o	Above \$4,000 but not exceeding \$6,000.00.....		5 00
6o	Above \$6,000 but not exceeding \$8,000.00.....		6 00

And above \$8,000.00, an additional fee according to the amount paid, trouble and circumstances.

ART. 7.

For deeds of sale with constituted rents, emphyteutic Leases and other deeds of like nature.

The same fees as those stipulated in art. 3, taking for the amount the capital of the annuity or emphyteutic rent capitalized at 6 0/10.

ART. 8.

For Wills, Codicils, marriage covenants and deeds of partnership.

The fees for deeds of this nature will be from\$3.00 to \$50 00
according to the value of the fortune or the succession of the testator, the advantages derived from the marriage covenants, or the extent and nature of business of partnership.

ART. 9.

1o For gifts of moveable property the fee will be from \$10 00
according to the value of the moveables or amount due or sums of money given.
2o For a simple gift of immoveable property, the fee will be from.....\$3.00 to \$10 00
according to the value of immoveables.

And if there is reservation of usufruct or specific rent or condition of maintenance, substitution or other conditions, an additional fee according to the trouble and circumstances.

ART. 10.

Powers of Attorney.

For a power of attorney for a special purpose, the fee will be from.....\$1.50 a \$3 00
For a general power of attorney..... 3 00
For revocation of general power of attorney 1 50

ART. 11.

Apprenticeships, clerkships and transfers of the same.

For an apprenticeship, clerkship and transfer of same the fee will be from \$1.00 to \$ 2.00

ART. 12.

Significations, notifications, protests and legal tenders.

For deeds acts of signification and notification, protests and official reports of signification (except protests of notes and bills of exchange) the fee will be from.....\$3.00 to \$ 12 00 according to circumstances.

ART. 13.

Transfer of life insurance.

1o For deeds of transfer of life insurance the fee will be from..... \$2 00 to \$4 00
2o For deeds of notification of transfer of insurance from..... \$2 00 to \$3 00

ART. 14.

Deeds of suretyship, delegation of payment, subrogations, deeds of pledge, constitution of life rent, deeds of indemnification, deeds of defeasance (contre-lettres.)

When the amount stipulated in the deed is :

1o \$100.00 or less, the fee will be \$ 1 00
2o Above \$100 but not exceeding \$400.00. 2 00
3o Above \$400 but not exceeding \$800 00..... 3 00
4o Above \$800 but not exceeding \$2,000 00 4 00
5o Above \$2,000 but not exceeding \$4,000.00 5 00
6o Above \$4,000 but not exceeding \$8,000.00 6 00

And above \$8,000.00, an additional fee according to the amount, trouble and circumstances.

ART. 15.

For deeds of ratification, confirmation, compliance, cession of priority of hypothecary claims, release, waiver, renunciation declaration and others of a similar nature.

The fee will be from \$1 00 to \$ 5 00 according to the circumstances.

ART. 16.

1o For deeds of declaration, of transmission of bank deposit and other financial institutions the fee will be from.....\$3.00 à \$ 5 00
2o For deeds of declaration of transmission of bank stocks and incorporated companies, from\$3.00 to 5 00

ART. 17.

1o For simple deeds attesting a fact (acte de notoriété), the fee will be..... \$ 2 50
2o For a deed attesting a fact (acte de notoriété) affecting right of succession or other important interests..... 5 00

ART. 18.

Deeds of deposit.

1o For deposit of..... \$ 1 50
2o And an additional fee, of..... 0 50 for each attestation of deposit.

ART. 19.

Deed of compromise and arbitration, deed of agreement and transactions.

- | | | | |
|----|--|----------|----------|
| 1o | For deeds of compromise the fee will be from..... | \$3.00 à | \$ 15 00 |
| | according to the trouble and circumstances. | | |
| 2o | For award of arbitrators, according to the importance of the object in transaction, trouble and circumstances, from..... | \$2.00 à | 20 00 |

ART. 20.

Deeds of composition, and other deeds of settlement between creditor and debtor.

When the amount for which the debtor compounds or up on the payment of which he obtains delay is :

- | | | |
|----|---|----------|
| 1o | \$5,000.00 or less, the fee will be..... | \$ 10 00 |
| 2o | Above \$5,000.00 an additional fee of \$1.00, according to the amount, trouble and circumstances. | |
| 3o | If the number of creditors who should sign the deed be more than <i>Ten</i> , the notary has a right in addition to the above fees to a fee of \$1.00 for each additional signature of creditor, over and above the first ten including attendance. | |
| 4o | If the notary receives instructions to call a meeting of the creditors, for the notice to each creditor, provided the number does not exceed <i>Ten</i> , for each notice, the fee will be..... | 0 50 |
| 5o | For each additional notice..... | 0 10 |
| 6o | If the notary receives instructions to assist at a meeting of creditors, for each sitting the fee will be..... | 4 00 |

ART. 21.

Tutorships, Curatorships, Petition to the Court &c.

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------|
| 1o | For petitions or declarations for tutorships, or curatorships the fee will be..... | \$ 3 00 |
| 2o | For family council before the notary..... | 5 00 |
| 3o | For the original notice calling the meeting..... | 1 00 |
| 4o | Each copy of such notice..... | 0 50 |
| 5o | If the tutorship has more than one object, an additional fee of..... | 2 00 |
| 6o | For a petition to the Court to authorize a tutor or curator to do certain acts other than sales under judicial authority, licitation of an immoveable or any other property..... | 5 00 |
| 7o | For petition to the court to obtain an order for benefit of inventory for other similar purposes from.....\$4.00 to | 10 00 |
| | according to the trouble and circumstances. | |
| 8o | For preparing the suretyship of the beneficiary heirs..... | 2 00 |
| 9o | For drawing up the notices to be given by the beneficiary heir..... | 2 00 |
| 10o | For petition for affixing of seals..... | 5 00 |
| 11o | For petition for removal of seals..... | 3 00 |

ART. 22.

Inventories.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|----------|
| 1o | For preparing the preamble the fee will be..... | \$10 00 à | \$ 30 00 |
| 2o | For each hour of attendance at either the notary's office or the residence of parties an additional fee of..... | | 4 00 |

ART. 23.

Sales at auction of the moveables of successions, insolvencies, &c.

- | | | | |
|----|---|-----------|----------|
| 1o | For drawing up official report, the fee will be..... | \$5 00 to | \$ 10 00 |
| | For each hour of attendance at the sale an additional fee of..... | | 4 00 |

ART. 24.

Licitations and sales under judicial authority.

- For the time and trouble devoted to the proceedings of a voluntary licitation comprising the petition, notice to relatives, expert's report, preparing the list of charges, exclusive of all travelling expenses and disbursements and exclusive of the cost of the deed of sale for which the notary has right to and at least... 5 00
- The fee will be from..... \$15 00 to \$ 30 00
- In addition,
- 1o 2 per cent on the first \$1,000.00 or fraction of \$1,000.00 of the price of each immoveable;
- 2o 1 per cent on each additional thousand dollars or fraction of \$1,000.00 to the amount of \$30,000.00 no additional fee being allowed to the notary on any amount exceeding..... 30,000 00
- 3o For the sale of bank shares or other financial institutions, the fees will be the same as for immovables.

ART. 25.

Deeds of partition, liquidation, rendering account of tutorship, of beneficiary, industrial, and of heirs, testamentary executors, mandataries.

- 1o For preparing the preamble or preliminary observations, the fee will be..... \$10.00 to \$ 30 00
- and for each hour of vacation, an additional fee of..... 4 00

ART. 26.

Maritime protests, notice of protests, bottomry bonds, mortgage on vessels in course of construction, counter-letters to sale of vessels.

- 1o For noting protests, the fee will be from..... \$1.50 to \$ 5 00
- 2o For certificates of note of protest from..... 2.50 to 3 50
- 3o For maritime protests, extension of protest, from..... 8.00 to 60 00
- 4o For report of surveyor or arbitrator in maritime cases, from..... 5.00 to 10 00
- 5o For bottomry bonds, according to the amount, from..... 15.00 to 30 00
- 1o For mortgage on vessels in course of construction, counter-letters to sale of vessels, the same fee as for the sale of immovables.

ART. 27.

Declaration required for registration, &c.,

- 1o For all declaration of death or other declarations, or notice required by the civil code for registration, the fee will be, from..... \$1 00 to \$ 3 00
- 2o And for each description of an immovable in addition to the first..... 0 50
- 3o For declaration made under and by virtue of the Statutes of Canada, 37 Victoria, chap. 37, if the same contains 200 words or less..... 1 00
- 4o And for each 100 words in addition..... 0 50

ART. 28.

- In all deeds, when not otherwise provided for in the present tariff, the notary has the right to an additional fee of..... 0 50
- On each description of immovable property in addition to the first, and the same for each intervention and for each transfer of insurance.

ART. 29.

Reports of Practitioners.

- 1o For drawing of practitioner's report, observations and informations, &c., the fee will be..... \$5.00 to \$ 20 00
- 2o If the time devoted exceeds 6 hours, an additional fee of..... 4 00 per hour.

ART. 30.

*Expeditions, Copies, Extracts, Comparing Deeds, attendance,
travel and transfer of the notary.*

In addition to the fees hereinabove mentioned for the original of deeds, each notary has the right to charge:

- 10 For all copies of deeds..... \$ 0 15
Per 100 words and..... 0 50
for comparing and each certificate of authenticity no copy being less than \$1 00.
20 For an authentic extract of a deed delivered by the notary, 30 cents per 100 words and 50 cts for the certificate of authenticity.
30 For hearing the parties, examining titles, deeds and papers, receiving instructions, &c., preparing a deed, summary or other document, for each hour employed \$1.00.
40 For the search of a deed when the date is given 20 cents, and a like sum for each additional year not exceeding 5 years, when the date is not given, and 10 cents for each additional year
50 For assisting at the execution of a will or a codicil, or of an inventory, the second notary has the right to \$2.00 for the first hour and \$1.00 per hour for the rest of the time.
60 In all other cases whenever the notary attends in order to execute a deed, or attends for the purpose of any deed, out of his office, when the time employed does not exceed one hour, he has a right to \$1.00, and \$1.00 for each additional hour, with the same fees for time of return.
70 When there is no special fee already fixed by the tariff, each notary has the right to a fee of \$1.00 for each attendance at the registry office, at the court house, or elsewhere for professional business, when the time employed does not exceed one hour, and when it does, \$1.00 for each additional hour.
80 Whenever the notary, for the execution of a deed or other professional duty, has to go further than a quarter of a mile from his office, he has a right to travelling and other expenses.
90 When the notary is required to exercise his profession by night he shall have a right to double the amount of the fee allowed during the day and travelling expenses.
100 In addition to the fees above fixed, each notary has a right to professional fees according to his care, trouble, examination, reading of document, sittings, conferences, vacations, correspondences, researches, and work which he may have done, or according to the exceptional responsibility he may have incurred in the course of the business, or finally according to the importance of the matter entrusted to him.
110 The present tariff will be cited as follows: tariff of notarial fees in the province of Quebec of 1888 ;
120 The present tariff will enter into force in conformity with the provisions of the notarial code, and the tariff adopted by the board of notaries on the 20th May, 1881, will remain then suspended during all the time the present tariff will remain in force.

The whole humbly submitted,

(Signed), L. O. TETU,

President of the special committee for the reparation of a tariff.

(True copy, Signed), J. B. DELAGE, S. B. N.

(True copy), GUSTAVE GRENIER, G. C. E.

Prepared by

C. E. DESCHAMPS.

APPENDIX N° 21.

TARIFF OF REGISTRARS' FEES IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN FORCE SINCE
1st FEBRUARY 1884.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Quebec, 6th december 1883.

Present :

His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

It is ordered by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor in Council, until the authority of 106th section of chapter 37, of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, that the tariff of fees for registrars in the Province of Quebec, made and established by an order in council dated the fifth June, 1883, be revoked, and that the following tariff of fees for the several services and duties of the registrar of each registration division in this province, is and shall be made and established under the law aforesaid, and this tariff shall come into force on the first day of February next, (1884).

Artl.	REGISTRATION.	\$ cts.
1	For the registration at length of any title or document, or for registration by memorial of a summary if the same, if the number of words does not exceed 400	50
	For every additional 100 words (any number less than 100 to count as 100)	10
2	For the certificate of registration at full length, or by memorial excepting on the notice if renewal, of the registrar receives a written notice not to furnish such certificate.	50
3	For the entry in the margin of the registry of the title, document or memorial creating a debt, or establishing the existence of a debt, of any notice of renewal, or of any transfer, conveyance, subrogation, or any deed whatever conveying any sum of money or right whatever already registered, or presented for registration; or for any marginal entry required by law	25
4	If the number or date of registration is not given, for the making of such entry:—for each year of search from the date of the title or document	10
5	For the entry in the index to immoveables of each registered title or document containing the official number of an immoveable affected, to wit : For the first or the only official number, or the first or the only subdivision of a number	20
	For each of the 24 subsequent numbers or subdivisions	10
	And for each number or subdivision over 25	2
	If the title or document registered does not contain the official number of an immoveable, but the number of the immoveable affected be given by a notice under article 2168 of the Civil Code of Lower Canada, or by a declaration having that effect, the title or document and the notice or declaration shall, with respect to the entry in the index to immoveables, be counted as one deed. In those offices where the index to immoveables is kept according to 43 44 Vict., Cap. 17, these fees shall apply also to transfers and discharges	
6	For the registration of declarations relating to partnerships, C. S. L. C., Cap. 65 under the statute) : If the declaration do not contain more 400 words	50
	And for every additional 100 words	5
	And for the registration of declarations relating to incorporated companies, 40 Vict., Cap. 15, and 45 Vict., Cap. 47 (under the statute)	1 00
<i>Deposits and Cancellations.</i>		
7	For the deposits required by the Act 43-44 Vict., Cap. 25, section 15 (under the statute): Notice of sheriff's sale,—for each lot	10
	Creditor's address,—For each address	50
	Notice of municipal sale,—for each lot	10

**TARIFF THE REGISTRARS' FEES IN THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, IN FORCE SINCE
1st FEBRUARY 1884.—Continued.**

Art.	Deposits and Cancellations.	\$ cts.
8	For the deposit of any discharge, release, certificate of discharge or judgment having that affect, or for the deposit of any confirmation of title, forced licitation, sheriff's sale, sale in bankruptcy, or other sale having the effect of discharging property for hypothecs.....	50
9	For all entries in the margin of the office register, necessary to effect the cancelling of a registration, provided such entries to be made in the margin be not more than three in number, and provided they relate to the same debt or to the same right. And for each marginal entry beyond three.....	50 15
10	For the search required to make the cancellations or marginal entries when the number or date of registration is not given : for each year subsequent to the date of the deed.....	10
11	For the deposit and entry of the certificate of release from seizure required by the Act 43-44 Vict., cap. 25, sect. 15 (under the Statute).....	20
<i>Searches and certificates of hypothecs or registration in the registration divisions where the official plans and books of reference are filed and in force.</i>		
12	For each official number or subdivision of the same mentioned in a requisition for a certificate, to wit : For the first or the only official number or the first or only subdivision of a number..... For each of the 24 subsequent numbers or subdivisions..... And for each official number or subdivision of a number, over 25.....	20 10 02
13	For each entry in the certificate of a hypothec or of any registered documents whatsoever affecting each and every official number or subdivision of a number contained in the requisition, including the search and the writing of the entry, to wit : In those offices in which the index to immoveables is kept after the new method, that is to say, in accordance with 43-44 Vict., cap. 17..... And in those offices in which the index to immoveables is kept after the method in those prior to the act 43-44 Vict., cap. 17..... And, moreover in both cases, for the entry in the certificate of each and every renewal or partial payment mentioned in the margin of the register, relating to such deed or document so entered in the certificate, and if those is question of a mutation, for the entry in the certificate of the total radiation.....	40 60 15
14	For each entry of a total or partial radiation attested on a certificate already delivered.	20
15	In those offices in which the index to immoveables is not kept according to the Act 43-44 Vict., cap. 17. For the search and examination in the Register, of any registered document whatsoever entered in the index to immoveables, which document has affected every official number contained in the requisition but which, having been cancelled, discharged, or become extinct subsequent to the entry, is, in consequence, not to appear on the certificate to be delivered by the Registrar.....	20
16	For the Registrar's certificate or certified statement containing the entries referred to in article 13, without regard to the number of words therein contained..... If the fees for the certificate of search, in accordance with the rules hereinabove given, amount to less than \$1.00, the Registrar shall nevertheless be entitled for such certificate to.....	50 1 00
17	The eight following articles, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 shall apply to the searches and certificates which the registrar is called upon to make and deliver from the index to names and not from the index to immoveables. <i>Searches and certificates of hypothecs or of registration in those registration divisions in which the cadastre has not yet been proclaimed, or in which the delay granted for renewal, has not expired.</i>	
18	For the search in the index to names, against the name of any person, or for the name of the proprietor of a particular immoveable : For each year of search.....	10

Art	<i>Searches and certificates of hypothec or of registration in those registration divisions in which the cadastre has not yet been proclaimed, or in which the delay granted for renewal has not expired.</i>	\$ cts.
19	When the registrar cannot find the name sought for, should he be obliged to leave his office to ascertain it, he shall be entitled as and for travelling expenses, for each mile necessarily travelled in going and coming, over and above his tolls and ferries, to.....	10
20	When the registrar is necessarily absent from his office, he shall be entitled to a fee of \$3.00 per day, for the first two days of absence only. (A day begun shall count as a whole day).....	3 00
21	For preparing any affidavit to find the name sought for, the oath included.....	50
22	For each entry found against the name whether cancelled or not.....	20
23	For each entry in the certificate of a hypothec, or of any registered document whatsoever affecting the name or property described in the requisition, including the writing of the entry.....	40
	And for the entry in the certificate of each and every renewal or partial payment mentioned in the margin of the register, and relating to such deed or document so entered in the certificate, and if there be question of a mutation for the entry in the certificate of the total radiation.....	15~
24	For each entry of partial or total radiation attested on a certificate already delivered..	20
25	For the registrar's certificate or certified statement containing the entries referred to in article 23, without regard the number of words therein contained.	50
	If the fees for a certificate of search, in accordance with the rules above given, amount to less than \$1.00, the registrar shall nevertheless be entitled for such certificate to.	1 00
<i>Various services.</i>		
26	Searching for and giving the official number of an immoveable or the subdivision of the same, or searching for and giving communication of any document deposited.	25
27	For giving communication of the index to immoveables, according to 39 Vict., cap. 25, for each number.....	25
28	For exhibiting the register, in accordance with article 2179 of the civil code, for each document exhibited.....	25
29	For the reading by the registrar, if requested to do so, of the entries against any official number in the index to immoveables.....	25
30	For the reading by the registrar, if he be requested to do so, of any document deposited or registered in his office.....	25
31	For all verbal information stating whether a particular deed is registered or not, or whether an immoveable is affected or not, when the registration date or number or the official number is given.....	25
	Moreover, for every year of search, when the registration date or number is not given.	10
<i>Copies and extracts.</i>		
32	For each copy or extract from the register, of any document transcribed, or from any document deposited :	
	If the number of words contained in the copy or extract does not exceed 400	50
	For each additional 100 words (any number of words less than 100 to count as 100)...	10
	For the certificate on any such copy or extract.....	50
33	The registrar shall give free of charge to any person asking for it, a statement or memorandum of his fees and of the stamps and taxes paid.	

JOS. A. DEFOY,

Clerk of the Executive Council.

Prepared by

C. E. DESCHAMPS.

APPENDIX No 22.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS FOR THE SUMMARY TRIAL OF SMALL
CAUSES IN THE PROVINCE, 31st DECEMBER 1889.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION.	SINCE CONFEDERATION.
Arthabaska.....	Arthabaska.....	St-Christophe	29th June 1867.	
		St-Eusébe de Stanfold .....	.....	3rd Feb. 1888.
		St-Médard de Warwick.....	.....	2nd March 1882.
		St-Norbert.....	.....	3rd April 1879.
		St-Paul de Chester.....	19th Jan'y 1867..	
		St-Victoire .....	.....	16th April 1887.
		Tingwick	19th Aug. 1864...	
	Drummond.....	St-Frédéric de Grantham.....	25th July 1862.	
		St-Germain de Grantham.....	.....	16th April 1878.
		St-Pierre de Durham.....	.....	10th April 1889.
	Mégantic.....	Ireland.....	.....	20th Feb. 1877.
		Leeds.....	.....	17th March 1887.
		St-Anastasia de Nelson.....	.....	25th April 1888.
		St-Calixte de Somerset.....	.....	25th Nov. 1887.
		St-Ferdinand d'Halifax-Sud..	.....	2nd April 1887.
		St-Sophie d'Halifax-Nord....	.....	25th Oct. 1873.
		St-Julie de Somerset.....	.....	5th Sept. 1876.
		Thetford .....	.....	1st Oct. 1887.
Beauce.....	Beauce.....	Broughton.....	.....	27th Dec. 1882.
		St-Elzéar.....	.....	30th Dec. 1871.
		St-Evariste de Forsyth .....	.....	21st May 1887.
		St-François .....	.....	2nd March 1886.
		St-Frédéric.....	.....	13th Aug. 1883.
		St-George d'Aubert Gallion...	.....	28th Oct. 1884.
		St-Joseph .....	.....	6th March 1869.
		St-Marie.....	.....	9th March 1883.
		St-Victor de Tring.....	26th Dec. 1855.	
		St-Vital de Lambton.....	.....	30th Oct. 1888.
Beauharnois....	Beauharnois....	St-Cécile .....	.....	5th Jan. 1881.
		St-Clément .....	.....	6th May 1881.
		St-Etienne.....	.....	18th April 1887.
		St-Louis de Gonzague.....	.....	12th April 1887.
		St-Stanislas de Kotska .....	.....	29th March 1887.
		St-Timothée.....	.....	15th Nov. 1883.
	Châteauguay ...	St-Antoine Abbé.....	.....	13th April 1886.
		St-Jean Chrysostôme.....	.....	24th Aug. 1880.
		St-Joachim de Châteauguay..	.....	12th Nov. 1889.
		St-Malachie d'Ormstown.....	.....	19th Sept. 1887.
		St-Martine.....	21th April 1864	
		St-Philomène.....	.....	19th Sept. 1887.
		St-Urbain Premier.....	.....	13th April 1872.

No 22.—LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS ETC.—Continued.

DISTRICTS	COUNTIES	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION	SINCE CONFEDERATION
Beauharnois..... <i>Continued.</i>	Huntingdon.....	Dundee.....	.....	2nd August 1879.
		Elgin.....	.....	19th Nov. 1867.
		Franklin.....	10th March 1858.	
		Godmanchester.....	16th April 1861.	
		Hemmingford.....	.....	27th August 1879.
		Hinchinbrooke.....	.....	27th Nov. 1868.
		St-Anicet.....	.....	19th January 1888
		St-Barbe.....	.....	12th Nov. 1889.
Bedford.....	Brome.....	Bolton-East.....	.....	23rd May 1888.
		Brome.....	.....	2nd June 1885.
		Farnham-East.....	.....	8th April 1874.
		Potton.....	.....	14th May 1886.
		Sutton.....	.....	19th April 1888.
	Missisquoi.....	Dunham.....	.....	16th Dec. 1878.
		Stanbridge.....	.....	23th Feb. 1881.
		St-Armand-East.....	.....	9th Feb. 1881.
		St-Armand-West.....	.....	23rd May 1884.
		St-George de Clarenceville...	.....	23rd Nov. 1877.
		St-Romuald de Farnham.....	.....	26th August 1878.
		St-Thomas Foucault.....	.....	12th June 1889.
	Shefford.....	Ely-South.....	10th April 1865.	
		Granby.....	.....	27th Nov. 1884
		Roxton.....	.....	15th Oct. 1887.
		Shefford.....	.....	18th Dec. 1878.
		St-Cécile de Milton.....	.....	23rd Jan. 1889.
		St-Pudentienne.....	.....	7th May 1879.
		St-Valérien.....	.....	16th June 1888.
		Stukely-North.....	.....	12th April 1880.
		Stukely-South.....	.....	28th July 1885.
Chicoutimi.....	Chicoutimi.....	Bagotville.....	.....	24th Jan. 1872.
		N.-D. d'Hébertville.....	.....	2nd April 1885.
		St-Louis de Métabetchouan...	.....	13 Dec. 1888.
Gaspé.....	Bonaventure....	Carleton.....	.....	23rd May 1876.
		New-Richmond.....	14th April 1860.	
	Gaspé.....	St-Martin de la riv. au renard.	.....	23rd May 1887.
Iberville.....	Iberville.....	St-Alexandre.....	.....	27th August 1875.
		St-Athanase.....	.....	14th Dec. 1882.
		St-Brigide.....	.....	19th April 1875.
		St-George de Henryville.....	.....	19th Feb. 1889.
		St-Gregoire le Grand.....	.....	27th April 1876.
		St-Sébastien.....	.....	16th May 1884.

No. 22.—LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS, ETC.—Continued.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION.	SINCE CONFEDERATION.
Iberville <i>Continued.</i>	Napierville.....	St-Cyprien	10th May 1858.	
		St-Eloiard		7th Sept. 1888.
		St-Michel Archange.....		19th June 1889.
		St-Patrice de Sherrington.....	5th April 1860.	
		St-Rémi.....		13th June 1888.
	St-Jean.....	St-Bernard de Lacolle.....		20th April 1869.
		St-Jean.....		5th April 1878.
		St-Luc.....	12th Dec. 1866.	
		Ste-Marguerite de Blairindie.....		13th March 1878.
		St-Valentin	11th May 1866.	
Joliette... ..	Joliette	Bienh. A'phonse de Rodriguez.....	15th May 1865.	
		St-Charles-Borromée.....	24th Oct. 1850.	
		St-Côme.....		5th Dec. 1876.
		Ste-Elizabeth.....		3th August 1868.
		St-Felix de Valois.....		18th May 1870.
		St-Jean de Matha		7th Feb. 1889.
		Ste-Mé'anie d'Aillebout.....		9th Feb. 1880.
		St-Thomas de Jersey Nord...	26th Jan. 1852.	
	L'Assomption ..	L'Epihanie.....		5th Feb. 1877.
		St-Charles de Lachenaye.....	26th March 1844.	
		St-Henri de Mascouche.....		29th May 1888.
		St-Lin		22nd June 1888.
	Montcalm.....	St-Calixte de Kilkenny		12th Jan. 1889.
		St-Esprit		8th Sept. 1877.
		St-Jacques de l'Achigan.....		5th July 1880.
		St-Patrick de Rawdon		19th Dec. 1888.
Kamouraska...	Kamouraska...	Rivière Ouelle.....		17th March 1887.
		Ste-Anne de la Pocatière.....		17th March 1887.
		St-Denis.....		9 h March 1880.
		Ste-Hé'ène.....		13th April 1887.
		St-Louis.....		7th March 1885.
		St-Pacôme.....		19th March 1888.
		St-Pascal.....		29th March 1887.
	Témiscouata...	Ile-Verte.....	11th March 1856.	
		St-Eloi.....	31st March 1856.	
		St-George de Kokouna		10th June 1869.
		St-Patrice de la Riv. du Loup.....		6th Nov. 1878.
		Trois-Pistoles.....		16th Nov. 1881.
Montmagny....	Belkchasse.....	St-Charles-Borromée.....		22th Dec. 1882.
		St-Gervais.....		22nd August 1887
		St-Raphaël.....		9th Dec. 1887.

No 22.—LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS, Etc.—*Continued.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION.	SINCE CONFEDERATION.
Montmagny..... <i>Continued.</i>	L'Islet.....	L'Islet..... St-Jean Port Joli..... St-Roch des Aulnets.....	..... ..... .....	27th April 1887. 27th Nov. 1868. 27th April 1887.
	Montmagny	Cap St-Ignace..... St-Thomas.....	..... 18th Dec. 1856.	2nd Feb. 1883.
Montreal	Chambly.....	Boucherville..... Chambly..... Longueuil..... St-Bruno.....	..... ..... ..... .....	15th June 1887.. 31st March 1889. 3rd April 1877. 9th March 1888.
	Hochelaga.....	Enfant Jésus de la P.-aux-T. Nativité de la Ste-Vierge..... Rivière des Prairies..... Sault aux Récollets..... Ste Cunégonde..... St-Henri.....	..... ..... 27th Oct. 1862.	3rd Feb. 1888. 26th May 1877. 23rd March 1888 24th Sept. 1887. 7th Dec. 1875.
	Jacques-Cartier	Ste-Anne du Bout de l'Isle... St-Geneviève..... St-Joachim de la Pte-Claire... St-Laurent..... St-Michel de Lachine..... St-Raphaël de l'Île Bizard....	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	16th Dec. 1887. 16th July 1887. 19th July 1877. 11th August 1888. 30th April 1879. 16th July 1887.
	La Prairie	La Prairie de la Madeleine..... Sault St-Louis..... St-Isidore..... St-Jacques le Mineur..... St-Philippe.....	..... 14th Sept. 1848. 10th Nov. 1864.	16th Feb. 1888, 15th July 1880. 27th April 1885.
	Laval.....	St-Martin..... Ste-Rose..... St-Vincent de Paul.....	..... ..... .....	11th Sept 1879 9th May 1889. 9th May 1889
	Soulanges.....	St-Clet..... St-Ignace du Côteau du Lac. St-Joseph..... St-Polycarpe..... St-Télesphore..... St-Zotique.....	12th Sept. 1865.	27th April 1880. 24th April 1884. 23rd May 1881. 8th May 1885. 9th May 1883.
	Vaudreuil.....	Ste-Justine de Newton..... Ste-Madeleine de Rigaud..... Ste-Marthe..... St-Michel de Vaudreuil.....	..... ..... ..... .....	20th Feb. 1889. 26th June 1883. 26th June 1883. 27th June 1876.

No. 22.—LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS, Etc.—*Continued.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION.	SINCE CONFEDERATION.
Montreal <i>Continued.</i>	Vercheres	Bélœil .....	.....	8th June 1878.
		Contrecoeur .....	.....	26th Sept. 1889.
		St-Antoine .....	.....	30th July 1878.
		Ste-Julie .....	.....	26th Sept. 1889.
		St-Marc .....	.....	29th Oct. 1880.
		Varennas .....	.....	16th Feb. 1877.
		Verchères .....	.....	9 March 1880.
Ottawa	Ottawa	Buckingham .....	.....	14th Sept. 1889.
		Hull	22nd Nov. 1859.	.....
		L'Ange Gardien .....	.....	4th March 1889.
		Lochaber .....	.....	3rd August 1880.
		Masham .....	.....	2nd August 1880.
		N.-D. de Bonsecours .....	.....	12th Feb. 1879.
		Ripon and Hartwell .....	.....	6th Nov. 1874.
		St-André Avelin .....	.....	17th March 1875.
		Ste-Angélique	22nd March 1860.	.....
		Templeton .....	.....	24th Feb. 1888.
		Wakefield	23rd June 1848.	.....
		Wright .....	.....	4th Dec. 1872.
	Pontiac	Bristol .....	.....	7th Dec. 1874.
		Clarendon .....	.....	13th Oct. 1874.
		Ile au Calumet .....	.....	12th Feb. 1868.
		Litchfield .....	.....	13th Dec. 1879.
		Mansfield .....	.....	20th March 1882.
		Onslow	11th May 1857.	.....
Quebec	Levis	St-Jean Chrysostôme .....	.....	19th Oct. 1887.
		St-Nicolas .....	.....	26th August 1878.
		St-Romuald .....	.....	13th July 1888.
	Lotbinière	St-Agapit .....	.....	7th Feb. 1889.
		Ste-Agathe	8 Sept. 1862.	.....
		St-Antoine de Tilly .....	.....	25th July 1882.
		St-Apollinaire .....	.....	19 March 1881.
		St-Gilles .....	.....	12th April 1880.
		St-Jean Deschailions .....	.....	5th March 1888.
		St-Sylvestre	8th July 1864.	.....
	Portneuf	Deschambault	16th Oct. 1857.	.....
		St-Casimir .....	.....	6th April 1888.
		Ste-Famille du Cap Santé .....	.....	7th August 1883.
		St-Raymond .....	.....	1th Feb. 1889.
Richelieu	Berthier	Lanoraie .....	.....	12th Feb. 1879.
		Lavaltrie .....	.....	12th May 1879.
		St-Barthélemi	8th March 1857.	.....
		St-Cuthbert .....	.....	28th April 1886.
		St-Damien .....	.....	16th July 1887.
		St-Gabriel de Brandon .....	.....	23rd May 1887.

No 22.—LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS, ETC.—*Continued.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION.	SINCE CONFEDERATION.
Richelieu..... <i>Continued.</i>	Richelieu	St-Aimé .....	.....	7th Sept, 1888.
		St-Marcel .....	.....	26th Sept. 1876.
		St-Ours	14th March 1864.	
		St-Pierre de Sorel.....	14th March 1864.	
		St-Robert .....	.....	5th June 1882.
		St-Roch.....	23rd March 1864.	
		Ste-Victoire	23rd March 1864.	
	Yamaska	St-Ant. de la Baie du Febvre .....	.....	30th April 1880.
		St-David .....	.....	30th Oct. 1874.
		St-Bonaventure	23rd March 1867.	
		St-François du Lac .....	.....	17th Jan. 1884.
		St-Guillaume.....	.....	4th March 1879.
		St-Michel d'Yamaska.....	.....	20th June 1883.
		St-Thomas de Pierreville.....	17th Oct. 1863.	
		St-Zephirin de Courval.....	.....	30th Oct. 1874.
Rimouski	Rimouski.....	L'Ass. de N.-D. de MacNider.....	.....	21st May 1887.
		Ste-Cécile du Bic.....	.....	22nd June 1874.
		Ste-Flavie.....	.....	21st March 1887.
		St-Jérôme de Matane.....	.....	26th May 1884.
		Ste-Luce.....	.....	28th May 1870.
		St-Octave de Métis.....	.....	20th June 1887.
		St-Simon .....	.....	9th Dec. 1884.
Saguenay.....	Charlevoix	Les Eboulements.....	.....	27th Nov. 1888
St-François	Compton	Ascot .....	.....	30th Jan. 1878.
		Bury	23rd May 1860.	
		Compton.....	.....	10th Jan. 1889.
		Ditton .....	.....	5th July 1880.
		Eaton .....	.....	21st August 1879.
		Hereford .....	.....	9th Feb. 1880.
		Lingwick .....	.....	26th June 1885.
		Winslow .....	.....	14th Feb. 1881.
		Whitton .....	.....	6th June 1884.
	Richmond.....	Cleveland .....	.....	10th Nov. 1887.
		Shipton.....	.....	30th Jan. 1878.
		St-George de Windsor .....	.....	14th Sept. 1889.
		Windsor.....	.....	2th August 1889.
	Stanstead.....	Birford	27th Jan. 1865.	
		Barnston .....	.....	22nd Feb. 1878.
		Coaticook .....	.....	9th July 1883.
		Hatley .....	.....	9th May 1884.
		Wagogo.....	.....	22nd Nov. 1889.
		Stanstead	6th April 1863.	

No. 22.—LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS, &c.—*Continued.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION.	SINCE CONFEDERATION.
St-François..... <i>Continued.</i>	Wolfe	Dudswell.....	.....	29. h July 1879.
		Garthby.....	.....	3rd July 1884.
		Ham-Nord.....	.....	14th June 1881.
		Weedon.....	16th March 1865.	.....
		Wolfestown.....	.....	6tq June 1889.
		Wotton.....	.....	5th July 1880.
St-Hyacinthe ...	Bagot.....	St-André d'Acton.....	.....	27th June 1887.
		St-Dominique.....	31st Oct. 1860.	.....
		St-Ephrem d'Upton.....	.....	4th April 1887.
		Ste-Hélène.....	.....	26th April 1869.
		St-Hugues.....	9th Oct. 1866.	.....
		St-Liboire.....	.....	27th June 1837.
		St-Pie.....	.....	12th May 1874.
		Ste-Rosalie.....	12th Nov. 1862.	.....
		St-Simon.....	26th Oct. 1866.	.....
		St-Théodore d'Acton.....	.....	4th April 1887.
	Rouville.	St Ange Gardien.....	.....	25th May 1888.
		Ste-Angèle.....	3rd Feb. 1866.	.....
		St-Césaire.....	.....	13th April 1887.
		St-Hilaire.....	.....	29th March 1887.
		St-Jean-Baptiste.....	.....	16th April 1887.
		Ste-Marie de Monnoir.....	19. h Nov. 1862.	.....
		St-Mathias.....	12th March 1858	.....
	St-Hyacinthe...	St-Charles.....	.....	3rd Oct. 1876.
		St-Denis.....	.....	7th Dec. 1880.
		St-Hyacinthe le Confesseur...	31st Oct. 1864.	.....
		St-Jude.....	.....	3r l Feb. 1888.
Terrebonne.	Argenteuil.....	Chatham.....	.....	23rd March 1870.
		Grenville.....	.....	20th March 1882.
		St-André.....	.....	4th June 1884.
		St-Jérusalem de Lachute.....	.....	22nd July 1880.
	Deux-Montagnes.....	St-Augustin.....	.....	19th May 1886.
		St-Benoit.....	.....	5th Oct. 1883.
		St-Eustache.....	.....	16th June 1888.
		St-Hermas.....	.....	9th Feb. 1882.
		St-Joseph du Lac.....	.....	22nd March 1889.
		St-Placide.....	.....	15th Sept. 1885.
		Ste-Scholastique.....	.....	9th Feb. 1880.
	Terrebonne.....	DeSalaberry and Grandison..	.....	22nd Dec. 1888
		Ste-Adèle.....	.....	15th July 1886.
		St-Agathe des Monts.....	.....	4th March 1889.
		Ste-Anne des Plaines.....	.....	20. h Dec. 1889
		St-Janvier.....	9. h Dec. 1865.	.....
		St-Jérôme.....	.....	17th Oct. 1887.
		St-Louis de Terrebonne.....	.....	13th Jan. 1879.
		St-Marguerite.....	.....	27th Feb. 1883.
		St-Sauveur.....	.....	3rd Feb. 1888.
		Ste-Sophie.....	.....	9th May 1889.
		Ste-Thérèse de Blainville.....	.....	15th Feb. 1889.

No 22.—LIST OF COMMISSIONERS' COURTS Etc.—*Continued.*

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	PARISHES, TOWNSHIPS, &c.	BEFORE CONFEDERATION.	SINCE CONFEDERATION.
Three-Rivers....	Champlain.....	Ste-Anne de la Pérade.....	.....	19th Oct. 1887.
		Ste-Geneviève de Batiscan...	.....	6th June 1889.
		St-Stanislas .....	.....	9th March 1880.
		St-Tite .....	.....	26th Nov. 1885.
	Maskinongé.....	St-Ant de la Rivière du Loup .....	.....	2nd Feb. 1883.
		St-Didace .....	.....	28th Feb. 1874.
		St-Joseph de Maskinongé.....	.....	6th July 1881.
		St-Justin .....	.....	6th Dec. 1869.
		St-Léon	19th Dec. 1862.	
		St-Paulin .....	.....	11th Feb. 1888.
		Ste-Ursule.....	.....	3rd Jan. 1877.
	Nicolet.....	St-Edouard de Gentilly.....	17th Jan. 1866.	
		St-Jean-Baptiste de Nicolet..	.....	15th Sept. 1885.
		Ste-Monique.....	.....	29th Sept. 1885.
	St-Maurice.....	Ste-Anne d'Yamachiche.....	.....	20th Sept. 1887.
		St-Barnabé .....	.....	20th Sept. 1887.
		St-Boniface de Shawenegan..	.....	15th April 1889.
		St-Etienne des Grès.....	.....	1st April 1882.

Prepared by

C.E. DESCHAMPS.

APPENDIX No. 28

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER OF THE PROVINCIAL POLICE.

TO THE

HONORABLE CHS. A. ERNEST GAGNON,

Secretary and Registrar of the Province of Quebec.

SIR,

I have the honor to lay before you my yearly report on the Provincial Police from the 1st of May 1888 to the 1st of May 1889.

At no time, since the existence of this police force, have the services of the constables composing it been required as often and for as long a time outside of the city of Quebec, as during this period. The absence of a great many of the constables necessitated a continual attendance, day by day, on the part of those who remained on guard in the city. I can therefore affirm, without any exaggeration, that from the month of July 1888 to the 1st of August of this year (1889) the sergeants and constables have done uninterrupted duty, having only a few nights' rest.

Besides the ordinary duty throughout the whole Province, two affairs have especially occupied the members of the force, the affair of Morisson already mentioned in my last report, and the guarding the prison for the district of Beauce.

Owing to the criticism made by some ill-informed newspapers, a few words of explanation are due from me upon the conduct of the provincial police in this Morisson affair which has occupied the attention of the public for upwards of a year.

When I received orders, in July 1888, from the Honorable Attorney General to send four constables to Lake Megantic to effect the arrest of Donald Morisson, accused of the murder of Lucius Warren, more than five weeks had elapsed since the deed was perpetrated. Up to this time steps for his arrest had been taken by the High-Constable of the district of St-Francis and some men under his orders. Morisson had ample time to organize with his friends his plan of travel and hiding in such way as to elude the pursuit of the police.

Having received orders to send only four constables, they could only observe two different points at once, and after passing several days in

each of the townships which the accused visited in succession, these constables became thoroughly known to the whole of that population who were friendly to him. It will easily be understood that under these circumstances Morisson could very well escape arrest, especially with the sympathy and constant help of almost the entire population of these townships. He had at his disposal the vehicles of all his friends, as a means of conveyance, the most complete information about the slightest movements of the constables who were constantly watched in his interest, and in each township several houses afforded him shelter and hospitality. The nature of the country, the houses being nearly always a great distance apart and close to the bush, enabled him to travel from one place to another, especially by night, without any fear of arrest at the hands of the four constables in search of him. They were compelled to have recourse to the means of conveyance used by the public, the railways or mail coaches. It was only with the utmost difficulty that they could procure vehicles. Those who might be inclined to lease them any were prevented from doing so by the threats of Morisson's friends. The constables were obliged to put up at the public hotels, a great many of whose proprietors were in sympathy with the accused. It is not at all astonishing, then, that their search was useless.

On several occasions I made reports on this matter to the Honorable Attorney General, laying before him the difficulties met by the constables in the execution of their duty, and recommending him to deal severely with those who thus afforded open protection to a man accused of murder. It was only after my departure for Europe, in March last, that a proclamation was issued for the purpose of putting an end to this protection, and warning all those who would render themselves guilty of it, of the punishment to which they rendered themselves liable.

After my departure one of my colleagues, judge Dugas of Montreal, was directed by the Honorable Attorney General to go to the spot and take the necessary steps to put an end to this conspiracy against the administration of justice. At the same time a force of nearly fifty men, composed of detectives, constables, and volunteer soldiers, from Montreal as well as Quebec, was sent to the spot, in all the townships frequented by Morisson. Several persons were arrested upon the charge of having sheltered him. This had the good effect of intimidating his other friends. However, it was only after a stay of nearly three weeks of this considerable force in the county that Morisson was finally arrested coming out of his father's house, on the 21st of April last.

Under the circumstances, is it any matter of wonder that he should have escaped so long from the pursuit of only four constables laboring under all the disadvantages I have just pointed out ?

The following is a tabular statement shewing the number of days spent in Megantic and Compton, by each of the sergeants and constables of the Provincial Police, in pursuit of the accused.

Constable Sommerville.....	207	days.
“ Collier.....	203	“
Sergeant Burke.....	176	“
“ Harpe	147	“
Constable Caouette	142	“
“ Mercier.....	74	“
“ McCarthy....	74	“
“ Carrier.....	72	“
“ Buteau.....	67	“
“ Patry	37	“
“ Fricot.....	30	“
“ Simard	12	“

Total 1241 days.

In the month of February last (1889) an extensive robbery and one done with great daring, was committed at the presbytery of the parish of St. Frederic, Beauce, and the Provincial Police was called upon to discover its authors. After a good deal of searching, the two Giroux brothers were arrested at Montreal by sergeant Harpe, and taken to the Beauce gaol, where there were at the time three prisoners who had likewise been arrested by the Provincial Police and were under sentence.

The assembling together of five prisoners, three of whom were known to be very dangerous characters, induced me to write in the month of March last to the Honorable Attorney General about the matter, and to recommend the transfer of these three prisoners to the Quebec gaol, or else to place a sufficiently strong guard over them. I received orders to send a constable of the Provincial Police there, and a constable went to assist the sheriff in guarding the Beauce prison.

On the 5th of April the five prisoners after, organizing a plot, it seems, broke out of gaol, after quite seriously wounding sergeant Harpe. Fortunately the ringleaders of these prisoners were captured and afterwards sent to penitentiary, but for a long time the Provincial Police force

had to keep guard over the prison in the district of Beauce, and I subjoin a statement of the number of days spent by each of the constables, either in searching for the prisoners of that district or guarding the gail.

Sergeant Harpe.....	77	days.
Constable Mercier.....	22	"
" Patry.....	20	"
" Buteau	12	"
" Sommerville	12	"
" Caouette	12	"
" Simard.....	6	"
" Fricot.....	4	"
" Burke.....	2	"

Total 167 days.

If to these two special matters of Beauce and Morisson are added the ordinary causes which require the presence of the Provincial Police outside the city of Quebec, it will be found that this police force has, during this year just finished, well deserved its title of *Provincial*.

By way of general yearly report I have the honor to inform upon that the sergeants and constables have given satisfaction by their conduct and their application, and that I have only matter of congratulation in the reports made to me by all who have had occasion to ask for their services during the year.

Allow me to make a remark respecting the qualification which should in future be required from all constables appointed to the force. I mean to say, sufficient education to enable them to perform certain duties imposed upon them before the Courts. For this, it is required that every man be able to read and write French and English. It is impossible to serve the proceedings of the courts without this qualification, for in each case a return must be made in writing, and explanations must often be added to the usual return.

I lay before you a report of the annual statistics upon the employment of the force during the year.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDRE CHAUVEAU,

Commissioner P. P.

December 1889.

PROVINCIAL POLICE.

	NAMES.	YEARS OF SERVICE.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.
Sergeant	Harpe.	20 years.	10th January 1884.
"	Burke.	21 "	" "
Constable	Carrier.	23 "	" "
"	Collier.	21 "	" "
"	Simard.	10 "	" "
"	Sommerville.	9 "	9th September 1885.
"	Patry.	10 "	" "
"	Buteau.	9 "	" "
"	Mercier.	9 "	" "
"	Caouette.	6 "	17 " 1887.
"	McCarthy.	2 "	19th December 1887.
"	Fricot.	2 "	9th March 1888.

December 1889

ALEXANDRE CHAUVÉAU,
Commissioner P. P.

PROVINCIAL POLICE REPORT, 1888-1889.

DUTIES PERFORMED FROM THE 1st OF MAY 1888, TO THE 1st OF MAY 1889.			ARRESTS MADE BY THE PROVINCIAL POLICE FOR THE FOLLOWING CRIMES.	
		MILES		
1 Prisoners conveyed from the Court to the Jail and <i>vice versa</i>	310		1 Aggravated assault.....	8
2 Subpœnas, Court of Queen's Bench...	60	274	2 Arson.....	4
3 " Police Court.....	106	222	3 Breaking windows of Parliament House.....	3
4 " Jurors.....	216	530	4 Cruelty to animals.....	1
5 " for revenue (Local & Fed.).....	183	205	5 Discharging fire arm.....	1
6 Warrants for assault.....	73	799	6 Damaging property.....	4
7 " for breaking the peace.....	17	16	7 Forgery.....	1
8 " for robbery.....	23	195	8 Illegal distilling.....	6
9 " after sentence.....	33	235	9 Keeping boarding house without licence.....	4
10 " revenue.....	25	39	10 " billiard table and other games.....	2
11 " Court of Queen's Bench.....	23	246	11 " house of ill-fame.....	6
12 " lunatics taken to hospital.....	2	56	12 " drug store without licence or diploma.....	1
13 " prisoners taken to penitentiaries.....	7	1800	13 Murder, suspicion of.....	1
14 " prisoners taken to reformatories.....	8	1440	14 Obtaining money under false pretences.....	2
15 Summons for witnesses.....	18	23	15 " goods " " ".....	2
16 " for revenue.....	110	443	16 Quitting service without notice.....	4
17 " for wages.....	17	53	17 Receiving stolen goods.....	2
18 Search warrants for robbery.....	9	64	18 Robbery.....	9
19 Coroner's inquests.....	7	35	19 Sale of poison without " label ".....	1
20 Subpœnas for coroners.....	15	45	20 " " spirituous liquors to minors.....	1
21 Assistance given to bailiffs.....	8	8	21 Stabbing.....	1
22 Complaints for robbery, and searches.....	18	43	22 Stealing cattle.....	2
23 Special duties.....	174	12582	23 " divers effects.....	6
Total miles travelled for services outside the city, services No. 1 to 23....		19779	24 " letters.....	2
			25 " in a church.....	2
			26 Wife beating.....	2
			Total.....	76

ATTENDANCE AT CRIMINAL COURT.

From the 1st to the 3rd of May 1888..... 3 days

From the 19th to the 18th of October 1888... 8 days

11

Value of goods stolen and recovered by the Provincial Police..... \$13,458.00

Every juridical day two men and often three attend at the Police Court

During the year, the men of the Provincial Police force have been absent from Quebec, for special duty at Lake Mégantic, at Beauce, &c., &c., during upwards of one thousand days.

(Signed), EDOUARD HARPE

Senior Sergeant.

APPENDIX N° 24.
GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION.

QUEBEC GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION,

Quebec, December 6th, 1889.

SIR,

I beg leave to forward you herewith a report of the work done in the above school during the current year.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM C. SEATON.

The Hon. C. A. E. GAGNON,
Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

STATEMENT OF STUDENTS ATTACHED TO THE QUEBEC GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION DURING THE YEAR 1889.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	GRADE.
* Joseph Bourgard....	St-Michel.....	Mate Foreign
* F. X. Pouliot.....	St-Jean Isle d'Orleans,	Master "
* Honoré Lapierre....	Pointe Levis	Mate "
* Louis R. Demers....	" "	" "
* Emélio Couillard....	Quebec.....	" "
* Samuel Vint.....	Montreal.....	Master "
Victor Bélanger.....	L'Islet	" "
Théodore Simpson...	"	Mate "

The names of whose marked (*) have passed their examinations and been granted certificates of competency.

(Signed) WILLIAM C. SEATON,
Director.

APPENDIX NO 25.

TABULAR STATEMENT, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ORDERS IN COUNCIL PASSED FROM THE 1st JULY 1867 TO THE 31st OF DECEMBER 1889, WITH THE NUMBER PRESENTED BY EACH MINISTER.

	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	Total for each minister.	Remarks.	
Hon. President of the Council.....																								69		
" Provincial Sec'y and Minist'r of Pub. Ins.	46	151	165	177	184	186	213	234	209	(*)														1567		
" Prov. Secretary and Registrar Pub. Inst. from 1875-76.....										64	163	210	239	203	173	185	182	193	181	199	204	300	379	303	3094	
" Attorney General.....	8	30	71	65	83	129	97	88		123	102	76	68	117	102	105	195	177	219	148	164	149	131	2509		
" Solicitor General.....	3	11	7	2	12	4	63	34	62	26	27	130	75	26	17	8								668		
" Provincial Treasurer.....	18	27	18	27	34	19	19	28	17	69	36	19	75	74	53	114	136	83	76	59	81	104	110	1387		
" Commissioner of Crown Lands.....	2	28	11	33	22	27	26	41	25	26	19	61	27	45	41	45	40	44	36	37	99	57	40	772		
" Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works.....	6	15	29	76	75	63	45	34	53	70	65	79	90	127	55	42	57	17	25	71	64		33	1189		
" Commissioner of Agriculture and Colonization.....																								19		
" Commissioner of Public Works.....																								48		
" Commissioner of Railways.....																47	77	33	23	16	5			201		
" Speaker of Legislative Council.....	1									1		1	1											4		
" D. A. Ross.....																								10		
" A. Turcotte.....																								8		
For each year, total.....	84	282	301	380	400	430	463	450	430	477	459	805	539	563	498	573	654	504	572	566	744	828	654			
																								Total.....	11445	

(*) At the Secretariat.

GUSTAVE GRENIER,
Clerk of Executive Council.

APPENDIX No 26.

LIST OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN 1889.

NAMES.	DATE.	CAPITAL.	ACTIONS.	PRINCIPAL OFFICE.	OBJECT.
346. Albo Carbon Light Company.....	1889. January 10	\$ cts 25000 00	\$ cts 100 00	Montreal	Purchasing patent rights generally, and all "rights," connected with the Albo Carbon rights," in particular, for the sale of "patent rights," for the purchase, manufacture, and sale of goods and merchandise, on commission, or otherwise, and the Albo Carbon light, and articles collateral thereto in particular.
347. The Hudson Bay Knitting Company.....	January 11	50000 00	100 00	Montreal.....	Manufacturing and selling knitted goods and other articles of clothing, and of acquiring patent rights, trade marks and machinery necessary to carry on the said business with.
348. The Balmoral Hotel Company...	January 15	100000 00	100 00	Montreal.....	Carrying on in the city of Montreal the business of a hotel in all its branches for the accommodation of guests and the public generally with all the appendages of such an establishment.
349. Compagnie manufacturière de chaussures de Lévis.....	January 15	20000 00	100 00	Lévis.....	Manufacturing and selling boots and shoes.
350. Canadian Subscription and Publishing Company	January 15	75000 00	100 00	Montreal.....	Manufacturing, publishing, purchase and sale of books, prints and periodicals of all description.
Johnson Magnetic Iron Paint Company	January 29	200000 00	.....	.....	Increasing capital from sixty thousand dollars.
Manicouagan Fish Oil and Guano Company	January 29	3000 00	.....	.....	Increasing capital from two thousand dollars.

William Johnson Company.....	January 30 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Changing name from Johnson Magnetic Iron Paint Company.
Evans and Sons Limited.....	February 22.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Changing name from Evans Sons & Masson limited.
351. Alpha Rubber Company.....	February 22	30000 00	100 00	Montreal.....	.....	Manufacturing and dealing in india rubber goods and druggists' sundries.
Chinic Hardware Company.....	March 8	150000 00	.....	.....	.....	Increasing stock from \$100,000.
352. La Compagnie de Navigation de Beceil et Saint-Hilaire.....	March 9	4000 00	100 00	St-Hilaire.....	.....	Building, constructing, purchasing or acquiring one or more steamboats, canal boats, barges, sail boats, and to run the same on the rivers Richelieu and Saint Lawrence and any other rivers connecting therewith. for the purpose of carrying and conveying passengers, goods and freight of any kind, specially in connection with Otterburn Park, to tow and do all that can be done by a steamboat; to own, build, construct or acquire any wharf or wharves, and to do all such things as may be found necessary for

No 26—LIST OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN 1889.—Continued.

NAMES.	DATE	CAPITAL.	SHARES.	PRINCIPAL OFFICE.	OBJECT.
356. The Record Publishing Company.....	1889. April 25.....	\$ cts 2000 00	\$ cts 25 00	Montreal	Printing and publishing of dail'y and other news-papers, books, pamphlets, forms, and carrying on a general printing and publishing business.
357. La Compagnie Manufacturière de laine de Notre-Dame de Laterrière.....	April 29.....	10000 00	10 00	.....	Manufacturing and selling woollen, cotton and linen goods, and the extraction of linseed oil in view of trade.
358. Sabiston Lithographic and Publishing Company.....	May 2.....	40000 00	100 00	Montreal	Carry on the business of lithographing, engraving, printing, book-binding and publishing in all the branches of the said several businesses, including the publication of a newspaper or other periodical publication.
359. The Memphremagog Mining Company.....	May 2.....	50000 00	100 00	Eastman Village....	Mining for gold, silver, copper or other metals or ores, or for coal, plumbago, or other minerals, in the townships of Potton and Bolton, in the county of Bromé, and elsewhere in said Province.
360. The Montreal Café Company.....	May 4.....	12000 00	10 00	Montreal	Maintaining and operating of coffee houses, lunch rooms and temperance hotels.
361. The Rapid Manufacturing Company.....	May 22.....	150000 00	100 00	Montreal	Manufacturing type-writing machines, sewing machines, and for other like manufacturing purposes, and generally for the manufacture of any article for domestic or business uses.

362. La Compagnie du Haras National	May 27.....	20000 00	100 00	Montreal	Importation and breeding of blood horses from France and from this country.
363. The Canada Pipe and Foundry Company	June 8.....	100000 00	100 00	Montreal	Manufacture of gas, water and soil pipes, and all descriptions of cast iron and other pipes, metals and all metal goods, manufacture of machines and machinery of all kinds.
364. La Compagnie d'Hôtel de New-Carlisle	June 19.....	10000 00	100 00	Quebec	Construction of one or more hotels at New-Carlisle, county of Bonaventure.
365. White's Asbestos (Limited)	July 2.....	.....	.....	Imperial	
366. The Laurie Spool Company	July 5.....	15000 00	100 00	Montreal	Manufacture of spools, bobbins and wood-ware.
367. The Mutual Telegraph Company	July 5.....	40000 00	100 00	Montreal	Building, acquiring and operating one or more

No. 26 —LIST OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN 1889.—Continued.

NAMES.	DATE.	CAPITAL.	SHARES.	PRINCIPAL OFFICE.	OBJECT.
Mount-Royal Park Encline Company	1889.	\$ cts	\$ cts		
.....	October 31	50000 00	.....	Montreal	Capital increased.
371. Standard Card and Paper Company	November 20	10000 00	50 00	Montreal	Manufacturing prepared paper and cardboard in all its branches, and sale of the same.
Total for 1889 .....	.....	1962000 00			

Compiled by

THOS. J. MOLONY,

Clerk, Secretary's Office.

By order,

PA. J. JOLICOEUR,

Assistant-Secretary.

APPENDIX No. 27.

CAPITAL INVESTED IN JOINT STOCK COMPANIES IN THE PROVINCE OF QUÉBEC
FROM 1867 TO THE 31st OF DECEMBER 1887.

YEAR.	CAPITAL.	NUMBER * OF COMPANIES.
1868.....	\$1605000 00.....	14
1869.....	185500 00.....	6
1870.....	1168433 33.....	9
1871.....	1711000 00.....	14
1872.....	2575000 00.....	14
1873.....	2758000 00.....	20
1874.....	3685000 00.....	27
1875.....	1329000 00.....	24
1876.....	675000 00.....	10
1877.....	560000 00.....	6
1878.....	448000 00.....	4
1879.....	218000 00.....	9
1880.....	2002533 33.....	14
1881.....	1112000 00.....	15
1882.....	2288333 33.....	21
1883.....	5177250 00.....	28
1884.....	582833 33.....	18
1885.....	1305000 00.....	18
1886.....	2628999 99.....	31
1887.....	1104500 00.....	20
1888.....	909000 00.....	23
1889.....	1900000 00.....	25
	Total... \$36473383 31	370

Compiled by T. J. MOLONY,
Clerk, Secretary's Office, Quebec.

By order, PH. J. JOLICŒUR,
Assistant Secretary.

* In the former reports "Supplementary Letters Patent, increasing and decreasing capital stock, as well as those changing a Company's name, were counted, by mistake, as so many new companies and numbered as such. The increases and reductions of capital stock mentioned in these Supplementary Letters Patent were added to the amounts mentioned therein. These mistakes are corrected in the present report.

APPENDIX N° 28

LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.

OPENED ON THE 9th OF JANUARY, PROLOGUED ON THE 21st OF MARCH, 1889

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	REC'D	SENT	DEPARTMENT	REC'D	PRESENTED
1	Address. Contract with Dr. McKay for the care of inebriates.	Mr. Lynch	Jan. 11.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 11.	Secretariat .....	.....	Jan. 11
2	Order. Documents, &c., in re, proposed construction of Quebec Oriental Railway	Mr. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	Jan. 11.	Jan. 11.	Jan. 15.	Sec. Railway Department ..	Dec. 26.	
3	Order. Correspondence with Government since last session respecting Colonization moneys expended in County of Bellechasse, as well as details of sums devoted to the roads, names of roads, names of Superintendent of works, by whom recommended, with all details relating thereto	Mr. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	Jan. 11.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15.	Agriculture	Jan. 21.	Jan. 21
4	Order. Statement of sums expended, names of persons entrusted with such expenditure, by whom recommended, also names of localities, where such sums were expended, in virtue of the resolution of the House adopted on the 10th of May 1887, in re grant of a sum not to exceed two thousand dollars to meet part of cost of explorations in Counties of Dorchester, Lévis, Bellechasse, &c.	Mr. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	Jan. 11.	Jan. 15.	Jan. 15.	Agriculture	Jan. 26.	Jan. 28

5	Address. Memorandum sent to Federal authorities protesting against encroachment upon rights of the Province in connection with beach-lots &c.....	Mr. Lareau	Jan. 15.....	Jan. 17.....	Secretariat	Jan. 18
6	Order. Correspondence with reference to act respecting district magistrates, assented to on the 12th of July 1888 and to disallowance by Federal Government.....	Mr. Lareau	Jan. 15.....	Jan. 17.....	Secretariat.....	Jan. 28.
7	Address. Correspondence documents &c, respecting carrying out of act passed last session, confirming settlement made respecting the "Jesuits' Estates,"	Mr. Lareau.....	Jan. 15.....	Jan. 17.....	Secretariat.....	Jan. 25.
8	Order. Statement of Receipts and Expenditure, of Province, from first of July, 1888, to first of January, 1869.....	Mr. Desjardins.....	Jan. 15.....	Jan. 17.....	Treasury	
9	Address. Correspondence &c. respecting appointment of J. Bte Girard as Municipal Councilor of Village of Hoxton Falls.	Mr. DeGrosbois.....	Jan. 15.....	Jan. 17.....	Secretariat.....	Feb. 21.
10	Order. Sums of money granted and expended for Colonization purposes in parish or township of Durham in County of Drummond, during 1879-80-81-82 and 83.....	Mr. DeGrosbois	Jan. 15	Jan. 17.....	Agriculture.....	Jan. 18.
11	Order. Moneys granted and expended for Colonization purposes in County of Shefford during years 1880-81-82-83-84-85 and 86, and names of superintendents of such works and reports.	Mr. DeGrosbois	Jan. 15.....	Jan. 17.....	Agriculture.....	Jan. 18.
12	Address. Correspondence respecting settlement of amount due by township of Stanbridge to Municipal Loan Fund &c.....	Mr. DeGrosbois	Jan. 15.....	Jan. 17.....	Treasury	March 13.....
						March 13.....

No 38—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889. (Continued.)

OPENED ON THE 9th OF JANUARY, PROMULGED ON THE 21st OF MARCH, 1889.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PROMULGED
13	(Order. Names, surnames and domiciles of surveyors to whom surveys have been given in the Province; also localities and amount paid from 1st of February 1887.....)	M. Nantel.....	Jan'y. 16.....	Jan'y. 17.....	Jan'y. 18.....	Crown lands.....	March 4.....	March 4.
14	(Order. Townships or parts of townships surveyed and offered for sale for colonization purposes since January 1887.....)	M. Nantel.....	Jan'y. 16.....	Jan'y. 18.....	Jan'y. 18.....	Crown lands.....	March 4.....	March 4
15	(Order. Pay rolls, with list of names and salaries of employees not generally given on these pay rolls, of employees of Court Houses of Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers, for month of December 1888.....)	M. Leblanc.....	Jan'y. 16.....	Jan'y. 18.....	Jan'y. 18.....	Atty General Prothonotaries.....	Jan'y. 26.....	Jan'y. 26.
16	(Order. Correspondence with Literary and Historical Society of Quebec respecting giving up certain documents; list &c.....)	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	Jan'y. 17.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Registrar.....	Jan'y. 26.....	Jan'y. 26.
17	(Order. Correspondence relating to civil erection of parish of Ste Christine, Diocese of Nicolet.....)	M. DuGrosbois.....	Jan'y. 17.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Secretariat.....	Jan'y. 26.....	Jan'y. 26.
18	(Order. Correspondence in relation to abolition of Circuit Court at Chapeau.....)	M. Poupore.....	Jan'y. 17.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Atty General.....	Jan'y. 26.....	Jan'y. 26.
19	(Order. Petition and recommendation made by Catholic Committee of Council of Public Instruction, concerning increase of salary of J. C. Nantel, school inspector....)	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	Jan'y. 17.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Public Instruction.....	Feb. 2.....	Feb. 2.

20	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence since 12th July, last, respecting construction of road from Paspétiac to Gaspé Basin or from this last locality to some point on Inter-colonial.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Jan. 17.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 21.....	Public Works.....	Jan. 24.....	Jan. 28.
21	<i>Address.</i> Petitions and correspondence from 21st of May last respecting any application for aid towards construction of iron bridges; orders in Council, tenders, contracts and inspection reports from same date &c.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Jan. 17.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 21.....	Public Works.....	{ Jan. 30 ... March 5.... }	{ Jan. 30. March 5. }
22	<i>Order.</i> Inspection reports respecting work to be done to Court Houses and Jails of Perce and Ney Carlisle and correspondence on subject during past two years; tenders and contracts for such works from the 12th July last, detailed statement of sums paid since that date and of these still due for same object &c.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Jan. 17.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 21.....	Public Works.....	Feb. 14....	Feb. 14.
23	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence &c. respecting making by Mr. Petrus Gauvreau of Cadastre of Townships of Malbaie, Douglas and York or of any other part of County of Gaspé, from 20th of July last; reports of inspection of such Cadastre and for said both for and for	M. Flynn.....	Jan. 17.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 21.....	Crown Lands.....	Feb. 11.....	Feb. 13.
			Jan. 17.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 21.....	Crown Lands.....	Feb. 18.....	Feb. 18.

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—*Continued.*

OPENED ON THE 9th JANUARY, PROLOGUED ON THE 21st MARCH. 1889.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
25	<i>Order.</i> List of municipalities to which remissions have been made on Municipal Loan fund since 1st of February 1887 : amount borrowed by each and amount due by each in 1880 : amount due by each under Act of 1880 ; amount paid by each in settlement of such loan.....	M. Nantel.....	Jan'y. 17.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Treasury.....	March 13.....	March 13.
26	<i>Address.</i> Orders-in-council &c. connected with remissions made to municipalities on debts to Municipal Loan Fund.....	M. Nantel.....	Jan'y. 17.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 21..... { Ex. Council ... Treasury	Ex. Council ... Treasury	March 13.....	March 13.
27	<i>Order.</i> Municipalities where iron bridges have been built with aid of Government since \$25,000 was voted in 1887 : amount of aid granted ; also amount promised, and not yet paid, in each case.....	M. Owens	Jan'y. 18.....	Jan'y. 23.....	Jan'y. 24.....	Public Works		
28	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence &c. having reference to change in boundaries of school Municipalities of parish and village of Laprairie	Hon. M. Taillon	Jan'y. 18.....	Jan'y. 23.....		Secretariat	March 1.....	March 19.
29	<i>Order.</i> Statement showing all contingent and other expenses in connection with Montreal Government office No. 76 St. Gabriel Street, for fiscal year 1885-86 and 1887-88.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Jan'y. 18.....	Jan'y. 23.....	Jan'y. 24.....	Public Works	Feb. 1.....	Feb. 5.

30	<i>Order.</i> Detailed Statement showing amount expended by Government upon Montreal Exhibition Grounds and Buildings, specifying work performed, and what yet remains &c.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Jan. 18.....	Jan. 23.....	Jan. 24.....	Public Works.....	Jan. 29.....	Jan. 29.
31	<i>Order.</i> Copies of Insurance Policies issued by each Insurance Company doing business in this Province.....	M. Lafontaine.....	Jan. 18.....	Jan. 23.....	Jan. 24.....	Treasury.....	Feb. 20.....	Feb. 20.
32	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with Mr. Joseph Michaud, and other with reference to establishment of a starch factory in county of Bonaventure.....	M. Martin..... (Bonaventure)	Jan. 18.....	Jan. 23.....	Jan. 24.....	Agriculture.....	Jan. 25.....	Jan. 25.
33	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence Mr. J. H. Thibault and any other with reference to establishment of cheese factory or creamery in county of Bonaventure.....	M. Martin..... (Bonaventure)	Jan. 18.....	Jan. 23.....	.....	Agriculture.....	Jan. 25.....	Jan. 25.
34	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence between Royal Commission on Lunatic Asylums of this Province and proprietors of the Beauport Asylum up to 16th January 1889.....	M. Casgrain.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 23.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
35	<i>Order.</i> Total number of patients at present in Belmont Retreat for whom government pays; number of patients who are confined there for intemperate habits and for whom government pays; places from which these patients come.....	M. Casgrain.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	Jan. 23.
36	<i>Order.</i> Names of Registrars who have neglected to forward to Treasurer of Province the twenty per cent of total net amount of fees collected by them, under act 45 Victoria ch. 17; amount due by each of them.....	M. Robidoux.....	Jan. 21.....	Jan. 24.....	Jan. 24.....	Treasury.....	March 5.....	March 5.

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9th OF JANUARY, PROROGUED ON THE 21st OF MARCH, 1889.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
37	Order. Correspondence with Government members and proprietors of Beauport Asylum, from first day of January, 1887, to the 17th day of January, 1889.	M. Casgrain.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 18.
38	Address. Correspondence between proprietors of Beauport Asylum and members of Medical Board, from 1st January 1887 to 17th, January 1889.	M. Casgrain.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 18.
39	Address. Correspondence re-ferring to a re-distribution to taxes collected for school purposes.....	M. Lareau	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
40	Order. Correspondence upon subject of pardon or immunity to certain witnesses in investigation at Québec, in case of Queen vs. R. P. Vallée and Benj. Trudel.....	M. Casgrain.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	Jan'y. 24.....	Atty General...	Jan'y. 24.....	Jan'y. 31.
41	Order. Correspondence on subject of certain lunatics from Parish of Ste-Rose de Walford.	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
42	Order. Reports and statements of account rendered to "Government by "Quebec South Shore Turpik Trust" as well as reports and statements of accounts rendered to Government of Canada, before Confederation, which may have been							

43	transferred to archives of this Province.....	M. Casgrain.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
	<i>Order.</i> Detailed statements of account rendered to government by Commission on Lunatic Asylums or by any of its members and a statement showing sums paid to each member for actual expenses and fees...							
44	<i>Order.</i> Reports of Dr. de Martigny or other inspectors of prisoners, &c., upon Belmont Retreat, from 1st January 1887 up to 18th January 1888, inclusively.....	M. Casgrain	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	Jan'y. 24.....	Treasury	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.
45	<i>Order.</i> Copies of licence granted to J. M. MacKay, proprietor of Belmont Retreat in accordance with which he is authorized to keep an inebriate asylum.....	M. Casgrain	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	Feb. 13.
46	<i>Order.</i> Copy of Order in council No. 730, dated 23rd of November 1888, respecting certain agreements with John M. MacKay, of also all correspondence	M. Casgrain.....	Jan'y. 21.....	Jan'y. 24.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	Jan'y. 29.
		M. Casgrain	Jan'y. 21	Jan'y. 24	Jan'y. 24			

No 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9TH OF JANUARY, PROLOGUED ON THE 21ST MARCH 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED.
49	Address. Correspondence with the settlers of Eastern Townships respecting retrocession to Crown of lands granted to non-resident proprietors and upon which conditions as to clearing and occupation have not been complied with ; with copies of letters-patent granted to British American Land Company and all other companies.....	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	Jan. 23.....	Jan. 25.....	Jan. 25.....	Registrar.....	Feb. 11.....	Feb. 14.
50	Address. Copy of clause or part of regulations respecting woods and forests in force from 1879 to the 3rd February, 1888, and authorizing Commissioner of Crown Lands to grant permission to cut on Crown Lands timber required for construction of public works &c.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Jan. 23.....	Jan. 25.....	Jan. 25.....	Crown Lands...	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.
51	Order. Correspondence since 7th June 1888, with reference to construction of an iron bridge over Rivière Jésus between Terrebonne and Village of St. François de Salles.....	M. LeBlanc.....	Jan. 23.....	Jan. 25.....	Jan. 25.....	Public Works..	Jan. 28.....	Jan. 28.
52	Order. Correspondence upon subject of passing an act to protect forests against fire.....	M. Bourbonnais.....	Jan. 23.....	Jan. 25.....	Jan. 25.....	Crown Lands...	Jan. 30.....	Jan. 30.

53	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence; &c., in re macadamizing of Beaumont road, in Bellechasse; &c.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	Janv. 23.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 30... {	Sec. Turnpike Trust, Levis.....	Feb. 5.....	Feb. 7.
54	<i>Order.</i> Pay-lists and reports from Superintendents of works on Maritime Road (South shore) for past year; petitions and correspondence for same period on subject of such works or of said road.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Janv. 23.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 25.....	Agriculture.....	Feb. 7.....	Feb. 7.
55	<i>Order.</i> Constructions given to Mr. C. A. LeBel, of Montreal, in reference to Magdalen Islands; report made by him of his inspection &c., statement of expenses.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Janv. 23.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 25.....	Crown Lands...	Janv. 29.....	Janv. 30.
56	<i>Order.</i> Reports of inspection or verification of cadastre of Magdalen Islands, &c., on this subject, with statement of expenses.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Janv. 23.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 25.....	Crown Lands...	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 13.
57	<i>Order.</i> Report of Engineer of Public Works, upon repairs to be made to bridge over River Metapedia &c.....	M. Martin..... (Bonaventure)	Janv. 23.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 25.....	Public Works..	Janv. 28.....	Janv. 28.
58	<i>Order.</i> Presentation of Grand Jury of Quebec at last term of Court of Queen's Bench.....	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	Janv. 24.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 25.....	Atty General...	Janv. 29.....	Janv. 29.
59	<i>Order.</i> Contract with proprietors of Longue-Pointe Asylum, 20th July, 1875.....	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	Janv. 24.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 25.....	Secretariat.....	.....	Janv. 25.
60	<i>Address.</i> Judgment of Supreme Court respecting construction of Railways in Manitoba &c....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Janv. 24.....	Janv. 25.....	Janv. 25.....	Atty. General...	Feb 11.....	Feb. 14.
61	<i>Order.</i> Documents and correspondence with <i>cure</i> of Longueuil and corporation of town of Longueuil, respecting imposing of water tax on Catholic church of that town.....	M. Lareau.....	Janv. 24.....	Janv. 25.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 18.
62	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence &c., with Citizens League.....	M. Lareau.....	Janv. 24.....	Janv. 31.....	Janv. 31.....	Treasury	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.

No 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUED THE 21ST MARCH 1889.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED.
63	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence in reference to claim of Henry Atkinson in regard to certain lots of land in North Metgermette.	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	Jan. 28.....	Jan. 31.....	Jan. 31.....	Crown Lands...	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 18.
64	<i>Order.</i> Report of L. A. Vallée, Esq., Government Engineer, as to necessity of rebuilding bridge on Grand Mechim River, in county of Rimouski.....							
65	<i>Order.</i> Report of L. A. Vallée, Esq., Government Engineer, as to necessity of building bridge in parish of St. Valérien, county of Rimouski.....	M. Martin (Rimouski).....	Jan. 28.....	Jan. 31.....	Jan. 31.....	Public Works..	Feb. 2.....	Feb. 5.
66	<i>Order.</i> Report of L. A. Vallée, Esq., Government Engineer on condition of bridge on Amqui River in county of Rimouski, and necessity of building another.....	M. Martin (Rimouski).....	Jan. 28.....	Jan. 31.....	Jan. 31.....	Public Works..	Feb. 2.....	Feb. 5.
67	<i>Address.</i> Orders in Council &c., since 12 July, 1888, remitting arrears due to the Crown.....							
68	<i>Order.</i> Report by the Sheriff of County of Bonaventure respecting certain work done and repairs made to New Carlisle prison; of report of Superintendent with pay lists.....	Hon. M. Blanchet..... M. Martin (Bonaventure).....	Jan. 28.....	Jan. 31.....	Jan. 31.....	Crown Lands...	Feb. 18.....	Feb. 19.
						Public Works..	Feb. 14.....	Feb. 14.

69	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence between Honorable Premier and member for Bellechasse, respecting a grant to be given to convent of St. Michel de Bellechasse...	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	Jany. 28.....	Jany. 31.....	Prime Minister.....	March 4.
70	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence in connection with recommendation made respecting project of making teaching of Agriculture an integral part of education given in elementary schools...	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	Jany. 28.....	Jany. 31.....	Public Instruct.....	March 1.....
71	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence, &c., on means to be adopted for repatriation of French Canadians who have emigrated to United States.....	M. Gladu.....	Jany. 29.....	Jany. 31.....	Agriculture	Feb. 6.
72	<i>Order.</i> Copy of resolution passed at a general meeting of Municipal Council of county of Bellechasse, held at St. Michel, on 12th December 1888, asking Government to come to assistance of poor settlers of St. Nérée, St. Damien, St. Cajetan, d'Armagh, Mailloux, St. Magloire and Buckland by granting them moneys intended for colonization, &c.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	Jany. 30.....	Jany. 31.....	Secretariat.....	Feb. 8.
73	<i>Order.</i> Statement giving complete list : of all parishes canonically and civilly erected in the Province : of all rural and village municipalities. The said lists to give boundaries and limits of said parishes and municipalities the whole from first of April 1886 to 31st December last inclusively	M. Champagne.....	Jany. 30.....	Jany. 31.....	Agriculture	

No 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—*Conti's used.*

OPENED ON THE 9th OF JANUARY, PROCEEDED ON THE 21st MARCH, 1889

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
74	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence between Government, Dr. A. Vallée, Medical Superintendent of Quebec Lunatic Asylum and proprietors of the said Asylum since 1884; as well as of annual reports from same date made by Dr. A. Vallée.....	M. Lemieux.....	Jany. 30.....	Jany. 31.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 18
75	<i>Address.</i> Orders in council passed since 12 July last, authorizing payment of subsidies to any Railway Company.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Jany. 30.....	Jany. 31.....	.....	Execut. Council.....	Feb. 4.....	Feb. 6
76	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence &c., with regard to genealogical dictionary of Abbé Tanguay.....	M. David.....	Jany. 31.....	Jany. 31.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	Feb. 22
77	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting construction of branch of Lake St. John Railway from St. Gabriel to Rivière aux Pins...	M. Casgrain.....	Jany. 31.....	Jany. 31.....	Jany. 31.....	Railways.....	March 12.....	March 12
78	<i>Order.</i> Petition of citizens of Montreal, praying for grant in aid of Brothers of Christian Schools to establish school &c.....	M. David.....	Jany. 31.....	Feb. 4.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	Feb. 22
79	<i>Order.</i> Statement of kind, number and weight of fish caught yearly since 1883, in different rivers leased by Commission-							

81	er of Crown Lands; correspondence in reference to question of destruction of fish by sheldrakes, kingfishers or other birds, or diminution in quantity of fish caught in any of such rivers.....	Hon. M. Flynn	Feb. 4	Feb. 5	Feb. 5	Crown Lands.....	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19
80	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with Eugene P. Bender respecting his claims in connection with Manicouagan &c.....	M. Lemieux.....	Feb. 4	Feb. 5	Feb. 5	Crown Lands.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 22
82	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence between Mr. Faucher de Saint-Maurice and Honorable Premier <i>in re</i> , extracting of oil, turpentine creosote, acetic acid &c., carbonization of charcoal &c.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	Feb. 4	Feb. 5	Feb. 5	Agriculture	Feb. 6	Feb. 7
83	<i>Order.</i> Memorials, &c., from any Indians of Huron tribe at Lorette with reference to their claims and rights to certain lands within the seigniories forming part of the Jesuits' estates	M. Lemieux.....	Feb. 6	Feb. 7 .....	.....	Secretariat .....	.....	March 13
84	<i>Order.</i> Amounts remaining unpaid on 1st February 1889 for money subsidies granted to railways: balances remaining due on land grants to certain railways: balance remaining due on grant of 35 cents per acre when lands have been sold or paid for.....	M. Desjardins.....	Feb. 6	Feb. 7	Feb. 7	Treasury	Feb. 12.....	Feb. 13.
	<i>Order.</i> Statement of amount paid out of loan of \$3,500,000.00 authorized by act 50 Victoria, chapter 2, for all purposes mentioned in preamble of said act.	M. Desjardins.....	Feb. 6	Feb. 7	Feb. 7	Treasury	March 20.....	

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUED ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1889.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
85	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence in connection with act 51-52 Vict., chapter 9, respecting redemption of Provincial debentures and conversion of the debt.....	M. Desjardins.....	Feb. 6	Feb. 7 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
86	<i>Address :</i> Statement, by numbers and ranges, of all lots granted by Letters Patent in years 1878 and 1879 in townships of Marton, Hampton and Ditton for the benefit either of a Scotch Company called "The Glasgow Colonization Land" and Timber Company (Limited)" or of one Aneas McMaster &c.....	M. Picard	Feb. 7	Feb. 8 .....	.....	Registrar.....	March 18	March 18.
87	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence <i>in re</i> , &c., Hubert Desjardins, petitioner for <i>mandamus</i> , and Godfroy Lesalle, Esq., Provincial Revenue, District of Three Rivers, respondent in first instance as well as in appeal &c.....	M. Duplessis.....	Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Feb. 8	Treasury	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.
88	<i>Order.</i> Statement of amounts paid by Government and Legislative Assembly of Province of Quebec, to Achille Carrier, advocate, of Quebec, since 1st February 1887.....	M. LeBlanc.....	Feb. 7 .....	.....	Feb. 8	Treasury	Feb. 20.....	Feb. 20.

89	<i>Order.</i> Statements, reports, and returns made by " Trustees of Montreal Turnpike Roads " for the several six months ending 30 June, 1887, 30 Dec., 1887, 30 June, 1888, and 30 Dec., 1888	M. Hall	Feb. 7 .....	.....	Feb. 8	Treasurer	March 12	March 12.
90	<i>Address.</i> Orders in Council adopted in reference to tariff or tariffs to be followed before District Magistrates, or District Magistrate's Courts.....	Hon. M. Flynn	Feb. 7 .....	.....	Feb. 8	{ Exec. Council	Feb. 11	Feb. 13.
91	<i>Order.</i> Statement of names, residences and salaries of all employees of House during present session	Hon. M. Blanchet	Feb. 11	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Speaker Legislative Assembly	Feb. 14	Feb. 18.
92	<i>Order.</i> Statement giving names, residences and salaries of extra employees in each department during present session	Hon. M. Blanchet	Feb. 11	Feb. 12	Feb. 12	Heads of Departments	Feb. 21	Feb. 26.
93	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence with Association of Bar of District of Beauce with reference to repayment of dues paid to officers of justice, under Act 43-44 Vict., chap. 9. s. 9	Hon. M. Blanchet	Feb. 13	Feb. 15 .....	.....	Secretariat	Feb. 19	Feb. 19.
94	<i>Order.</i> Return showing what portion of forest reserve which was abolished last year has been surveyed since 12th of July last; in what districts were surveys made; how many lots have been sold out of such new survey since said date.....	M. Poupore	Feb. 13	Feb. 15	Feb. 15	Crown Lands	Feb. 21 .....	.....

No 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON 9TH JANUARY, PROLOGUED ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS			RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED PRESENTED
95	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting dairy interests of this province.	Hon. M. Lynch.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Agriculture....	Feb. 19..... Feb. 19
96	<i>Order.</i> Approximate statement of number of acres of Crown lands under license as timber limits ; number of unsold lots surveyed for colonization purposes : &c....	M. Gladu.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Crown Lands...	Feb. 21..... March 15
97	<i>Order.</i> Reports on colonization roads in counties of Richmond and Wolfe, also correspondence from 1st February, 1887, to 31st January, 1889, &c.....	M. Picard.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Agriculture....	Feb. 25..... Feb. 25
98	<i>Order.</i> Petitions asking for aid for inhabitants of St. Euphrasie and St. Alexis, County of Montcalm, for damages sustained from hurricane in July, 1888, &c.....	Hon. M. Tailon.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Treasury.....	Feb. 27..... Feb. 27
99	<i>Address.</i> Orders in Council &c., in re, claim of Louis Bilodeau, <i>es-qualité</i> , vs. The Queen.....	M. Lemieux.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Atty. General...	Feb. 14..... Feb. 14
100	<i>Order.</i> Copy of first annual report made by Mr. J. B. Charleson...	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Crown Lands ..	Feb. 21..... Feb. 21
101	<i>Order.</i> Copy of report made by Mr. Longpré, prothonotary, Montreal, to 1888.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Secretariat	March 4

102	Address. Statements of grants of land, in excess of 100 acres each, made by the Crown in this Province since 1788 : &c....	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	Feb. 13.....	Feb. 15.....	Feb. 15.....	Registrar.....	
103	Order. Amount collected each year since 1880, in each of the Seigniories of the Government, as "cens et rentes" and on account of capital &c.....	M. Goyette.....	Feb. 14.....	Feb. 14.....	Feb. 14.....	Crown Lands...	Feb. 14..... Feb. 14
104	Order. Correspondence respecting paintings, etc. for embellishment of Legislative buildings.....	M. Faucher de Saint Maurice.....	Feb. 18.....	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.....	Public Works...	Feb. 20..... Feb. 21
105	Order. Statement showing expenses incurred in connection with investigation held at Joliette, before Judge Dugas in re Lavallée : expenses in connection with investigation held at Montreal ; in connection with investigation held before Royal Commission, for printing report of commission ; other expenses in this matter.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Feb. 18.....	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.....	Treasury.....	March 12..... March 12
106	Order. Statement showing names of persons accused, since February, 1887, of having committed frauds in connection with colonization moneys &c....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Feb. 18.....	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.....	Attorney general. Public Works...	
107	Order Statement showing amount paid since 1st February, 1887, upon this date, for composition, of Revised Statutes &c.....	M. Nantel.....	Feb. 18.....	Feb. 19.....	Feb. 19.....	Queen's Printer...	Feb. 26..... Feb. 26
108	Address. Correspondence in 1887 and since respecting <i>Table-Rock</i> &c.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 20.....	Feb. 22.....	Crown Lands...	March 11..... March 11.

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9th OF JANUARY, PROLOGUED ON THE 21st OF MARCH, 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
109	<i>Order.</i> List of timber limits sold at recent auction by Crown Lands Department &c., also names of purchasers who have paid such bonus and date of payment.....	Hon. M. Lynch.....	Feb. 20.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 22.....	Crown Lands...	March 1... ..	March 1.
110	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with any holder of timber limits in the Province respecting returns made by him of his operations since 1st February, 1887; reports made by any officer or employee of Crown Lands Department, or other since 1st February, 1887, respecting insufficient or incorrect returns made by any limit-holder in Province of Quebec of the timber cut by him on such limits; &c.....	Hon. M. Lynch.....	Feb. 20... ..	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 22.....	Crown Lands...	March 4.....	March 4.
111	<i>Address.</i> Order in council appointing Mr. John Langellier to office of Deputy Registrar; orders in Council &c., with respect to such office and especially with respect to his salary; petition of right by Mr. Langellier in this connection, and of declaration by which he renounced such petition of right &c....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Feb. 20.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 22.....	Crown Lands...	March 13.....	March 18

112	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence, &c., on subject of an application for a money grant from agricultural society of county of Beauharnois.....	M. Bisson.....	Feb. 21.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 23.....	Agriculture.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 25.
113	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with reference to certain frauds which have been perpetrated and consists in inducing farmers, under various false pretences, to give their promissory notes and other guarantees &c., for seed-grain, &c.....	Mr. Faucher de Saint Maurice.....	Feb. 21.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 23.....	Atty general.....	Dec. 23.....	
114	<i>Order.</i> Statement showing to what municipalities has Government, since 1st January, 1887, granted total or partial remissions of amount owed by them to Municipal Loan Fund; amount of such remissions for each.....	Mr LeBlanc.....	Feb. 21.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 23.....	Treasury.....	March 13.....	March 13.
115	<i>Order.</i> Petitions and correspondence by litigants under jurisdiction of district of Beauce, in opposition to changes in judicial limits of the said district and the extension of jurisdiction of Courts of district of Quebec thereto.....	Hon. Mr Blanchet.....	Feb. 21.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 23.....	Atty general.....	Dec. 23.	
116	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence &c., with reference to an Act to restrict sale of drugs.....	Mr Hall.....	Feb. 22.....	Feb. 22.....		Secretariat.....		March 4.
117	<i>Order.</i> Statement of the number of employees appointed in Montreal Court House since the 1st February, 1887, total amount of salaries paid them per annum	Mr Lapointe.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 28.....	Atty general.....	Nov. 29.....	

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—*Continued.*

OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUED ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
118	<i>Order.</i> Correspondance regarding grant for schoolhouse in parish of St. François de Sales	M. LeBlanc.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 7.
119	<i>Address.</i> Order in Council, dated 10th September, 1887, number 463, &c., regarding offer made by Dr. J. M. MacKay, to receive in his Asylum, for \$122 a year, patients who have become insane from abuse of intoxicating liquors, drugs or narcotics.....	M. Casgrain.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
120	<i>Address.</i> Orders in Council, adopted during the two last years, <i>in re</i> free grant of public lands.	Hon. M. Flynn.	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	Execut. Council	July 11.	.....
121	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with any municipalities in Eastern Townships indebted to the Municipal Loan &c.....	Hon. M. Lynch	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	Treasury .....	.....	.....
122	<i>Order.</i> Reports, letters &c., <i>in re</i> letters-patent in favor of Honorable Alexandre Lacoste.....	M. Pilon.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	Crown Lands...	Dec. 18.	.....
123	<i>Order.</i> Table showing names and surnames, age and profession of all members of Civil Service who have benefited by Act of 1876, &c.....	M. Faucher de Saint Maurice.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	Treasury .....	.....	.....
124	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence between His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, the Archbishops and							

125	Bishops of the Province of Quebec, and the Provincial Secretary &c., with reference to the Bill introduced last session relative to compilation of statistics of births, marriages, and causes of death; and with reference to the Bill introduced this present session and relating to same subject; &c.....	Hon M. Flynn.	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	.....	Secretariat.	.....	.....
126	<i>Order</i> . Detailed Statement of amount paid out of Items-244 and 245 of Estimates of 1888-1889 (51 52 Vict., chap. 1 (with reference to Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	Tr-asury Railway.....	March 12.....	March 12.
127	<i>Order</i> . Petitions or letters, since last autumn, asking for assistance in shape of seed grain, &c.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	Agriculture.....	Dec. 30.	.....
128	<i>Address</i> . Correspondence &c., and Orders in Council in re W. P. Lockwood's claim.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	Treasury.....	{ March 2..... March 4.....	March 2. March 4.

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9th OF JANUARY, PROROGUED ON THE 21st OF MARCH, 1889.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
132	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence suggesting sending of talented young men to Europe in order to enable them to perfect themselves in Arts, Letters, Sciences &c....	M. Lemieux.....	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....	.....	.....	.....
133	<i>Address.</i> Copies of letters patent, titles, &c., relating to Seigneurie of Shoolbred in county of Bonaventure &c.....	M. Martin (Bonaventure).....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 13.....	{ Registrar..... Crown Lands.....	Dec. 18..... Dec. 27.....	.....
134	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting grant of \$12,000 to Berthier Beet-root Sugar Factory.	M. Lafontaine.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Agriculture.....	.....	.....
135	<i>Order.</i> Statement giving names of persons indebted to Fire Loan Fund of 1847 and 1848, &c.....	M. Martin (Himouski).....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Treasury.....	.....	.....
136	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting petition of "L'Association Saint Jean Baptiste" of Montreal, praying for a grant to help them to celebrate 50th anniversary of foundation of Montreal, by construction of a national edifice.....	M. David.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
137	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with Deaf and Dumb Institute at St. Louis du Mle End, with respect to grant for erecting a building...	M. Champagne.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....

138	<i>Order</i> . Special Report of Superintendent of Crown Domain and Jesuits' Estates, with reference to Jesuits' property in re New City Hall of Quebec...	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Crown Lands...	March 18.....	March 20.
139	<i>Address</i> . Orders in Council relating to settlement between Government and Municipal Corporation or Municipal Loan Fund, &c.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Treasury.....	March 13.....	March 13.
140	<i>Order</i> . Correspondence respecting disallowance of Acts passed by this legislature at its last session.....	M. Lareau.....	Feb. 28.....	March 1.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 7.
141	<i>Address</i> . Petitions &c., in re election &c., of municipal councillors for Douglastown &c....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
142	<i>Order</i> . Correspondence on subject of accounts between Government and Mr. Quesnel, former Sheriff of Arthabaska &c....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Treasury.....	.....	.....

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9th OF JANUARY, PROROGUED ON THE 21st OF MARCH, 1889.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
132	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence suggesting sending of talented young men to Europe in order to enable them to perfect themselves in Arts, Letters, Sciences &c....	M. Lemieux...	Feb. 25.....	Feb. 27.....	Feb. 27.....			
133	<i>Address.</i> Copies of letters patent, titles, &c., relating to Seigneurie of Shoolbred in county of Bonaventure &c.....	M. Martin (Bonaventure).....	Feb. 27	March 1.....	March 13.....	{ Registrar..... Crown Lands.....	Dec. 18..... Dec. 27	
134	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting grant of \$12,000 to Berthier Beet-root Sugar Factory.	M. Lafontaine.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Agriculture.....		
135	<i>Order.</i> Statement giving names of persons indebted to Fire Loan Fund of 1847 and 1848, &c.....	M. Martin (Rimouski).....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Treasury.....		
136	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting petition of "L'Association Saint Jean Baptiste" of Montreal, praying for a grant to help them to celebrate 50th anniversary of foundation of Montreal, by construction of a national edifice.....	M. David.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....		Secretariat.....		
137	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with Deaf and Dumb institute at St. Louis du Mile End, with respect to grant for erecting a building...	M. Champagne.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....		Secretariat.....		

138	<i>Order.</i> Special Report of Superintendent of Crown Domain and Jesuits' Estates, with reference to Jesuits' property in re New City Hall of Quebec.	M. Faucher de Saint Maurice.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Crown Lands.....	March 18.....	March 20.
139	<i>Address.</i> Orders in Council relating to settlement between Government and Municipal Corporation or Municipal Loan Fund, &c.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	Feb. 27.....	March 1.....	March 3.....	Treasury.....	March 13.....	March 13.
140	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting disallowance of Acts passed by this legislature at its last session.....	M. Lareau.....	Feb. 28.....	March 1.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 7.
141	<i>Address.</i> Petitions &c., in re election &c., of municipal councillors for Douglstown &c.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
142	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence on subject of accounts between Government and Mr. Quesnel, former Sheriff of Arhabaska &c.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Treasury.....	.....	.....
143	<i>Order.</i> Petitions and correspondence &c., by tax-payers and others, of parishes of St. Victor, and St. Ephrem de Tring, respecting Municipal Loan Fund.....	Hon. M. Blanchet.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Treasury.....	March 12, ...	March 12.
144	<i>Address.</i> Bills of costs, correspondence &c., respecting amount of \$600 paid to Ross Bros, in the Holland suit.....	M. Duplessis.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Crown Lands.....	March 23. ...	.....
145	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence with any member of Council of Public Instruction, respecting resignation of such member, since 25th January 1887.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	March 20.

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—*Continued.*

OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUED ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
146	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence, reports, &c., of sum \$2,097.41 paid to Messrs. King Brothers in suit of King <i>vs.</i> Kerr	M. Tourigny	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Crown Lands...	March 19.....	March 20.
147	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence respecting appointment of forest-rangers or superintendent of forest-rangers for any portion of county of Gaspé, since 1st February, 1887	Hon. M. Flynn.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Crown Lands...	March 19.....	March 20.
148	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence since August 1888 with A. S. D. Van Barneveld upon all matters relating to Magdalen Islands...	Hon. M. Flynn.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Crown Lands...	March 23	
149	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence &c., respecting item 110 of Estimates for 1889-90. (Main road from Cascapédia to Gaspé).....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Public works... Agriculture.....	March 13	
150	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting proposal to have one great Universal Exhibition at Montreal, in 1892, to celebrate 400th anniversary of the Discovery of America, 250th anniversary of foundation of Montreal, and 50th anniversary of establishment of responsible Government in Canada &c.....	M. David.....	March 4.....	March 7.....	March 7.....	Secretariat.		

151	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting appointment of Commission to revise Code of Civil Procedure	M. David	March 4	March 7	March 8	Atty. general.	March 18	March 18.
152	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence respecting lots 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 in 2nd range of Township of Wells &c	Hon. M. Lynch	March 5	March 7	March 8	Crown Lands...		
153	<i>Order.</i> Report and papers respecting deepening of Montreal River and Rivière La Tortue....	M. Lafontaine	March 5	March 7	March 8	Public Work...	March 18	March 18.
154	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence and reports, &c., in reference to representation of Province in 1888, at Nashua, Atlanta, Chicago, &c	Hon. M. Flynn	March 5	March 7 .....	.....	Secretariat .....	.....	March 14.
155	<i>Address.</i> List of all claims against the Crown open to contestation, and amicably settled since 27th January, 1887, without recourse to the courts &c., of petitions of right, and all cases containing claims against Crown, pending on 27th January 1887, &c., petitions of right and all claims against Government brought before court since 27th January 1887, &c	Hon. M. Taillon	March 8	March 11	March 14	Treasury. Atty. general.		
156	<i>Order.</i> Petitions from inhabitants of Chateau Richer &c., for aid to macadamize road in Chateau-Richer, &c.,	M. Desjardins	March 8	March 11	March 14	Public Works...		
157	<i>Order.</i> Detailed statement of items of expenditure for Q. M. O. & O. Railway, viz: \$21,800.00 and \$8,000.00 between 1st July and 31st December 1888.	Hon. M. Flynn	March 8	March 11	March 14	Treasury	March 11	March 15.

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—*Continued.*

OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUE ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
158	<i>Order.</i> Documents &, <i>in re</i> Mary Jane Ross vs. W. A. Lambly Registrar	M. Murphy	March 8.....	March 11.....	March 14.....	Attorney general.....	Dec. 14.	
159	<i>Order.</i> Amount paid for colonization work in county of Saint-Maurice, from 1878 inclusively &c	M. Legris.....	March 8.....	March 11.....	March 14.....	Agriculture.....	March 19....	March 19.
160	<i>Order.</i> Statement of number of trees planted last Arbor day.....	Hon. M. Lynch.....	March 11.....	March 11.....	March 12.....	Agriculture.....	April 19.	
161	<i>Order.</i> Copy of accounts of P. H. Tremblay, repatriation agent ; &c	M. Beauchamp	March 11.....	March 11.....	March 12.....	Agriculture.....		
162	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with Eastern Townships agricultural society respecting aid.....	M. McIntosh.....	March 11.....	March 11.....	March 12....	Agriculture.		
163	<i>Order.</i> Petitions &c., in relation to raising jurisdiction of District Magistrates Court of District of Ottawa.....	M. Poupore.....	March 11.....	March 11.....	.....	Secretariat.		
164	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence respecting information given by Mr. Burey, in relation to distilling wood	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	March 11.....	March 11.....	March 12.....	Prime Minister.	March 15....	March 15.
165	<i>Order.</i> Applications and correspondence with respect to increase of salary of judges of sessions of the Peace and Police Magistrates in city of Montreal.	M. Hall.....	arch 11.....	March 11.....	March 12.....	Attorney general.....		
166	<i>Order.</i> Receipts and payments of Province of Quebec, from 1st of July 1888 to 10th March 1889 inclusively ; showing balance							

on hand on 10th March, 1889. after deducting balance of guarantee deposits of Temis- couata, Montreal and Lake Maskinongé, and Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Compa- nies, as well as sum remaining to be paid for interest and re- demption of public debt from 10th March to 30th June 1889.	M. Desjardins.....	March 11.....	March 11.....	March 12.....	Treasury	March 15....	March 15.
167 <i>Order</i> . Documents respecting pro- motion of Mr. Geo. Leclerc to position of Director of Agricul- ture.....	M. Desjardins.....	March 11.....	March 12.....	March 13.....	Agriculture.....	March 15....	March 15.
168 <i>Order</i> . Correspondence &c., respect- ing settlement of sum due to Municipal Loan Fund by mun- cipality of St. Jean, Island of Orleans	M. Desjardins.....	March 11.....	March 12.....	March 13.....	Treasury	March 16....	March 18.
169 <i>Order</i> . Correspondence respect- ing development of mineral re- sources of Province and cons- truction of railway to facilitate transportation of product of phosphate mines of valley of the Lièvre ?.....	Hon. M. Lynch.....	March 13.....	March 14.....	March 20.....	Crown Lands..		
170 <i>Order</i> . Amount paid to firm of of Picot, of Paris, France, or its agent, Alexander Boiron.....	M. Nantel.....	March 13.....	March 14.....	March 14.....	Treasury		
171 <i>Order</i> . Fines and penalties receiv- ed from Clerks of the Peace during past five years.....	Hon. M. Blanchet.....	March 13 ..	March 14.....	March 16..	Treasury	March 19 ...	March 19
172 <i>Address</i> . Copy of complaints or in- formation <i>in re</i> Regina vs. Charland at a, wore tried about the month of June last 1888 in the judicial district of Riche- lieu, &c	M. Casgrain.....	March 13.....	March 14.....	March 16....	Attorney general, ...	Oct. 4	
173 <i>Order</i> . Correspondence with Trea- surer or Directors of Montreal General Hospital asking for an increased grant	Hon. M. McShane.....	March 13 ..	March 14.....	March 30....	Treasury		
174 <i>Order</i> . Correspondence in <i>re</i> Nu- merical Dictionary.....	M. Legris.....	March 13.....	March 14 ..	.....	Secretariat.....		

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUED ON THE 21ST MARCH 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
175	Order. Correspondence as to the necessity of amending rules which govern our schools, in accordance with laws of hygiene and demands of physical development &c.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	March 13.....	March 14.....	March 20.....	Public Instruction	March 21	
176	Address. Copies of letter sent by Mr Beausotail to Government in 1888 &c.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	March 14.....	March 14.....	March 16.....	Treasury		
177	Order. Correspondence with reference to petition for a grant by Horticultural Society of L'Islet.....	M. Déchène (L'Islet).....	March 16.....	March 18.....	March 18.....	Agriculture.....		
178	Order. Correspondence between the Government, or any members thereof, with His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, Cardinal Simeoni, or any other persons since 12 July 1889 with reference to the Jesuits' Estates.....	M. Owens.....	March 16.....	March 18.....	.....	Secretariat.....		
179	Address. Reports &c., in re \$5,000.00 paid "G. A. Gouin, and \$15,443.00 paid T. H. Smith, transferees of Jos. Smith, and &c.. Order in Council of 22nd June, 1882 granting compensation to D. Aikman and others concession an Island in Becancour river &c.....	M. Cardin.....	March 18.....	March 19.....	March 20.....	Crown Lands.....	March 20.....	March 20.

180	<i>Order</i> . Statements, accounts, receipts &c., relating to purchases of "Phoenix" lye for use of Departments, &c	M. Nantel	March 18	March 19	March 20	Public Works. Crown Lands
181	<i>Order</i> . Depositions taken at preliminary investigation before Police Magistrate, Quebec, as well as copies of convictions in trials of The Queen vs. Fehlich, and The Queen vs. Lhebreu (Madame Fehlich)	M. LeBlanc	March 18	March 19	March 20	Atty. General. Nov. 19.
182	<i>Order</i> . Correspondence respecting colonization moneys to be disbursed in Bellechasse	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	March 18	March 19	March 19	Agriculture
183	<i>Order</i> . Correspondence respecting copies of illustrated number of the <i>Electeur</i> newspaper published on 1st January, 1889, and distributed to members	M. LeBlanc	March 18	March 19	March 19	Treasury
184	<i>Order</i> . Travelling expenses of persons entrusted with negotiation of various Provincial loans	M. Bernatchez	March 18	March 19	March 19	Secretariat
185	<i>Order</i> . Correspondence &c., in re amount paid to Mr. Pagnuelo, respecting a prosecution in case of The Queen, vs. Charles Auguste, Cornellier and Pierre Evariste LeBlanc, No. 14, March term of 1885	M. Champagne	March 18	March 19	March 20	Atty. general... Dec. 6
186	<i>Order</i> . Correspondence &c., respecting application of Turnpike Trustees of Island of Montreal that Government perform all necessary work to prevent sinking and falling of Lachine road in front of <i>Leduc Farm</i>	M. Champagne	March 18	March 19	March 30	Public Works
187	<i>Order</i> . Dismissal of J. B. Beaulieu, Forest Ranger, Rimouski	Hon. M. Taillon	March 20	March 21	March 30	Crown Lands... Dec. 17

No. 28.—LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.—Continued.

OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROCEDED ON THE 21ST MARCH, 1889.

No.	SUBJECT	MOVER	ORDER OR ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
188	<i>Order.</i> Accounts with Messrs. Beland and Martineau, or either of them, in connection with Provincial Exhibition 1887...	M. Duplessis.....	March 20.....	March 21.....	March 30.....	Public works...	.....	.....
189	<i>Order.</i> Accounts for lumber purchased in connection with Provincial Exhibition at Quebec in September 1887	M. Duplessis.....	March 20.....	March 21.....	March 30.....	Public works...	.....	.....
190	<i>Address.</i> Statement of number, &c., of all letters of credit issued from 25th January 1887 to 18th March 1889 &c.....	M. Casgrain.....	March 20.....	March 21.....	March 30.....	Treasury .....	.....	.....
191	<i>Order.</i> List of Superintendents of Forest Rangers, of Forest Rangers and Assistant Forest Rangers, on 25th January, 1887 ; also list of those appointed since &c.....	Hon. M. Taillon	March 20	March 21.....	March 30.....	Crown Lands...	.....	.....
192	<i>Order.</i> List of Provincial Police Force and duties of each	Hon. M. Taillon.....	March 20.....	March 21.....	.....	Secretariat....	.....	.....
193	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence with L'Assomption Agricultural School, respecting continuance or abolition of said school &c....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	March 20.....	March 21.....	March 30.....	Agriculture .....	.....	.....
194	<i>Order.</i> Documents or petitions from 1886 for remission of tim-							

195	Order. Correspondence with Pro- testant School Commissioners of City of Montreal respecting collection and distribution of sums given by Government or levied in accordance with law respecting Public Instruction.	M. Picard.....	March 20.....	March 21.....	March 30.....	Crown Lands.....	March 20.
196	Order. Correspondence with Ozeo Baldwin, Esq. M. P. P. since session of 1889, respecting dis- tribution of colonization moneys in county of Stanstead.....	M. Déchène (L'Islet).....	March 20.....	March 20.....	March 20.....	Prime Minister.....	March 20.....
197	Order. Correspondence respect- ing stationery, printing and binding for Court Houses of Montreal and Quebec, from 1st February, 1887 to.....	M. Pilon.....	March 20.....	March 20.....	March 20.....	Agriculture.....	March 20.....
		M. LeBlanc.....	March 20.....	March 21.....	March 21.....	Treasury Prothonotaries.....	March 20.....

Computed by

THS J. MCOLONY.

Clerk, Secretary's Office.

By order

PA. J. JOLICŒUR,
Assistant Secretary.

B.

RETURNS PRESENTED DURING SESSION OF 1889 TO ORDERS AND ADDRESSES OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY VOTED IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER.	DATE 1888	DEPARTMENT.	RECEIVED.	PRESENTED.
1	<i>Address.</i> Comparative statement of lots taken in each county, in each district and in whole Province, from 1882-3 to 1887-8 inclusively.....	.....	May 28.....	.....	.....	January 10.
2	<i>Address.</i> Pay-rolls of James Lefebvre, of François Giroux, and James Robertson, County of Bonaventure, superintendents of colonization works and roads, for years 1884, 1885 and 1886.....	.....	May 30.....	.....	.....	January 10.
3	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with Messrs. Varin and Chauveau, Registrar and Sheriff, in connection with appointment of returning officer at last election.....	.....	June 4.....	.....	.....	January 10.
4	<i>Order.</i> Names of those whose fields were damaged by hail in county of Laprairie and who have received sums of money for same from Government, &c.....	.....	June 4.....	.....	.....	January 10.
5	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence with Sheriff or Registrar of County of Ottawa, with respect to appointment of Returning Officer at last election.....	.....	June 4.....	.....	.....	January 10.
6	<i>Address.</i> Petition of right of Honorable Thomas McGreevy to set aside arbitrators' award in connection with his contract for North Shore Railway, rendered in his favor about 1882.....	.....	June 6.....	.....	.....	January 10.
7	<i>Address.</i> Judgments rendered by Supreme Court and Privy Council in <i>re</i> Belleau <i>vs.</i> The Queen.....	.....	June 7.....	.....	.....	January 10.
8	<i>Order.</i> Sums paid since 1st January, 1887, to owners or managers of <i>l'Etendard</i> , of Montreal.....	.....	June 7.....	.....	.....	January 10.
9	<i>Order.</i> Pay-lists of employees whose names are not of such lists, of offices of Prothonotary, Clerk of Circuit-Court, of Crown and of Peace, Court of Queen's Bench, Sheriff and Revenue Collector for Montreal, Quebec and Three Rivers, for January, 1887 and May, 1888.....	.....	June 18.....	.....	.....	January 10.
10	<i>Order.</i> Amounts of money expended by government in Soulanges since 1867.....	.....	June 9.....	.....	.....	January 10.
11	<i>Order.</i> Mutual and reciprocal discharge between city of Montreal and Government mentioned in Order in Council No. 362, 8th August, 1887.....	.....	June 11.....	.....	.....	January 10.
12	<i>Address.</i> Number of coroners' inquests, held since January, 1888, in Montreal and Quebec.....	.....	June 23.....	.....	.....	January 10.

13	Address. Orders in Council, correspondence respecting the sale to Mr. Evangeliste Beausoleil, of lots 16 and 17, 13th range of Brandon.....	June 23.....	.....	.....	January 10.
14	Address. Detailed statement of Jesuits' estates of which Crown has been in possession since 1800; amount of the revenue from such property since 1800, &c.....	June 23.....	.....	.....	January 10.
15	Order. Moneys expended in Huntingdon for colonization roads during year 1887-88.....	June 23.....	.....	.....	January 10.
16	Address. Stationery contract for offices of Montreal Court House.....	June 27.....	.....	.....	January 10.
17	Order. Detailed statement of sums paid to newspaper <i>La Paix</i> for printing from 1st February, 1881.....	June 5.....	.....	.....	January 10.
18	Order. Reports since 1876 by inspectors of Government offices with reference to manner in which registry office of county of Chateauguay is kept.....	July 5.....	.....	.....	January 10.
19	Order. Names of the Inspectors of Bushrangers appointed by present government; date of appointment; salary; residence; agency assigned to each.....	July 5.....	.....	.....	January 10.
20	Order. Detailed statement of money expended for colonization work in St. Maurice during Summer of 1886.....	July 6.....	.....	.....	January 10.
21	Address. Correspondence, persons appointed Legislative Councilors, since 29th January, 1887, with reference to such appointment.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Order. Correspondence with Mr. Germain. O. C. representa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RETURNS PRESENTED DURING SESSION OF 1889 TO ORDERS AND ADDRESSES OF LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY VOTED
IN PREVIOUS SESSIONS—Continued.

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	DATE 1888	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
29	<i>Order.</i> Statement of amounts expended in Huntington out of sums voted for colonization during session of 1887.....	.....	June 23.....	.....	.....	January 18.
30	<i>Order.</i> Pay-rolls of each superintendent of colonization work in county of Bonaventure for year 1887. ....	.....	July 5.....	.....	.....	January 28.
31	<i>Order.</i> List of French books given as prizes in schools of Province since last session.....	.....	June 4.....	.....	.....	January 29.
32	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence between governments and Intercolonial Railway authorities with reference to lands occupied by Intercolonial Railway in Matapedia Valley.....	.....	June 18.....	.....	.....	February 5.
33	<i>Order.</i> Petitions of settlers from Labrador, now residing in Beauce, praying aid from government.....	.....	July 5.....	.....	.....	February 5.
34	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence relating to the building of a bridge on Barachois river.....	.....	July 5.....	.....	.....	February 13.
35	<i>Address.</i> Copy of the record of petition of right of W. C. Pentland.....	.....	July 9.....	.....	.....	February 28.
36	<i>Address.</i> Statement of sums paid to Messrs. Lacoste, Globensky & Bisillon &c. from 30th June, 1880, to 31st January, 1887.	.....	May 12 1887..	.....	.....
37	<i>Address.</i> Documents relating to claim against town of Longueuil and corporation of Chambly Basin, in connection with Municipal Loan Fund.....	.....	April 1 1887..	.....	.....	March 12.
38	<i>Address.</i> Documents respecting debt of township of Acton to Municipal Loan Fund.....	.....	April 18 1887	.....	.....	March 13.
39	<i>Order.</i> Sums of money obtained from 1st of May, 1887 in settlement of amounts due to Municipal Loan Fund.....	.....	May 30 1888..	.....	.....	March 13.
40	<i>Order.</i> Correspondence with municipalities of county of Shefford respecting sums due by them on account of Municipal Loan Fund, also remitted to municipal corporation of County of Shefford.....	.....	June 4.....	.....	.....	March 13.
41	<i>Address.</i> Correspondence respecting settlement of the amount due by township of Stanbridge to Municipal Loan Fund...	.....	June 7.....	.....	.....	March 13.

By order, PH. J. JOLICOEUR THOS. J. MOLONY.
Assistant Secretary. Clerk, Secretary's Office.

O.
LIST OF ADDRESSES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, SESSION OF 1889,
 OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUED THE 21ST OF MARCH, 1889 :

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
1	Copy of report of Minister of Justice, approved on the 29th January, respecting disallowance of the Quebec District Magistrates Act of 1888	Hon. Mr. LaRue.....	.....	March 11.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
2	Sums paid for deepening river Norton Creek, county of Chateauguay, &c., also for deepening river Lacolle, county of St. John's, &c., also for deepening river "La Petite Rivière de Montréal," county of Napierville, &c., also for deepening river L'Acadie this year &c.....	Hon. Mr. Laviolette.....	March 14.....	March 15.....	March 30....	Public Works..	.....	.....
3	Subsidies granted to Montreal and Sorel Railway Company under the Act 5152 Vict. Ch. 91; when and to whom paid: claims, &c	Hon. Mr. Larue	March 19.....	March 20.....	March 20....	Treasury.....	.....	.....

By order, PH. J. JOLICOEUR,
Assistant Secretary.

Prepared by THOS. J. MOLONY,
Clerk, Secretary's Office.

C.
LIST OF ADDRESSES FROM THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, SESSION OF 1889,
OPENED ON THE 9TH JANUARY, PROROGUE THE 21ST OF MARCH, 1889 :

No	SUBJECT	MOVER	ADDRESS				RETURN	
			DATE	RECEIVED	SENT	DEPARTMENT	RECEIVED	PRESENTED
1	Copy of report of Minister of Justice, approved on the 29th January, respecting disallowance of the Quebec District Magistrates Act of 1888	Hon. Mr. LaRue.....	.....	March 11.....	.....	Secretariat.....	.....	.....
2	Sums paid for deepening river Norton Creek, county of Chateauguay, &c., also for deepening river Lacolle, county of St. John's, &c., also for deepening river "La Petite Rivière de Montréal," county of Naperville, &c., also for deepening river L'Acadie this year &c.....	Hon. Mr. Laviolette.....	March 14....	March 15.....	March 30....	Public Works..	.....	.....
3	Subsidies granted to Montreal and Sorel Railway Company under the Act 5152 Vict. Ch. 91; when and to whom paid: claims, &c	Hon. Mr. Larue	March 19	March 20.....	March 20.....	Treasury.....	.....	.....

By order, PH. J. JOLICŒUR, Prepared by THOS. J. MOLONY.
 Assistant Secretary. Clerk, Secretary's Office.

APPENDIX No. 29.

STATEMENT OF THE COSTS OF CIVIL GOVERNMENT, FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES FROM 1867 TO 1889.

Years.	Salaries.	Contingent Expenses.	Total.
1867-68.....	85,079 66.....	19,016 79.....	\$104,096 45
1868-69.....	98,163 39.....	26,175 45.....	124,338 84
1869-70.....	100,782 54.....	27,875 64.....	128,658 18
1870-71.....	102,085 00.....	26,588 25.....	128,673 25
1871-72.....	102,560 70.....	29,894 50.....	132,455 20
1872-73.....	102,736 21.....	32,370 53.....	135,106 74
1873-74.....	112,551 91.....	34,214 50.....	146,766 41
1874-75.....	112,216 91.....	31,500 00.....	143,716 91
1875-76.....	117,165 86.....	36,202 00.....	153,367 86
1876-77.....	125,123 91.....	40,150 00.....	165,273 91
1877-78.....	130,395 39.....	45,312 82.....	175,708 21
1878-79.....	113,923 39.....	42,520 00.....	156,443 39
1879-80.....	116,778 91.....	43,180 00.....	159,958 91
1880-81.....	128,181 58.....	50,225 00.....	178,406 58
1881-82.....	133,992 11.....	45,241 99.....	179,234 10
1882-83.....	152,908 64.....	52,350 00.....	205,258 64
1883-84.....	142,796 57.....	60,024 23.....	202,820 80
1884-85.....	139,399 96.....	48,474 16.....	187,874 12
1885-86.....	138,328 32.....	45,347 09.....	183,675 41
1886-87.....	144,896 84.....	49,007 22.....	193,904 06
1887-88.....	153,652 25.....	55,025 36.....	208,677 61
1888-89.....	175,099 89.....	61,887 50.....	236,987 39
	<u>\$2,728,819 94</u>	<u>\$902,583 03</u>	<u>\$3,631,402 97</u>

REMARK: What makes the difference between the contingent expenses contained in appendix No. 8, and those of appendix 29, is, that the former are those paid by the undersigned alone, and the latter are paid by the undersigned and by the Provincial Treasurer.

Compiled by

O. F. CAMPEAU.

Accountant.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO LIST OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS OF LEGISLATIVE
ASSEMBLY, SESSION OF 1889.

SUBJECT	MOVER	NUMBER
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Association St. Jean Bte de Montreal.....	M. David.....	136
Assomption, Agricultural Society.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	193
Asylum, Longue Pointe, contract.....	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	59
Atkinson, H.....	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	63
Beauce, bar.....	Hon. M. Blanchet.....	91
“ district.....	do	115
Beauharnois, Agricultural Society.....	M. Bisson.....	112
Beaulieu, J. B.....	Hon. M. Taillon	187
Beaumont road.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	53
Beauport, Asile.....	M. Casgrain.....	34-37-38
“ “	L. Lemieux.....	74
Beausoleil, C.....	Hon. M. Taillon	176
Beland & Martineau, accounts.....	M. Duplessis.....	188
Bellechasse, county.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	3-6-9-72-182
Belmont, Asylum.....	M. Casgrain.....	35-44-45-46-119-130
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Berthier Beet Root Sugar Factory.....	M. Lafontaine.....	134
Bilodeau, Ls. <i>à qual</i>	M. Lemieux.....	99
Buildings Legislative, ornaments.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice.....	104
Carrier, Achille, payments.....	M. Leblanc	88
Cascapedia road.....	Hon. M. Flynn	149
Obapeau, Circuit Court.....	M. Poupore.....	18
Charleson, J. B, report.....	Hon. M. Pelletier.....	100
Cheese factory, Bonaventure.....	M. Martin (Bonav't're).....	33
Christian Brothers, Montreal.....	M. David	78
Chateau Richer, road.....	M. Desjardins.....	156
Christine St., parish.....	M. DeGrosbois.....	17
City Hall, Quebec.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	
Citizens League.....	M. Lareau.....	62
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Council of Public Instruction.....	Hon. M. Blanchet.....	67
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Dairy interests	Hon. M. Lynch.....	95
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Distilling of Wood.....	M. Faucher de Saint-Maurice	164
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Employees, Court House, Quebec and Montreal.....	do.....	15
“ extra, Legislative Assembly.....	Hon. M. Blanchet.....	91
“ “ Departments.....	do.....	92
“ Civil service, Act of 1876.....	M. Faucher de Saint- Maurice.....	123
Encroachments, beach lots.....	M. Lareau.....	5
Exemptions from taxes.....	do.....	47
Exhibition at Montreal.....	M. David.....	150
Extraction of oil.....	M. Faucher de Saint- Maurice.....	81
Fines from Clerks of Peace.....	Hon. M. Blanchet.....	171
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Fish caught since 1883.....	Hon. M. Flynn.....	79
Forest reserve.....	M. Poupore.....	94
Francis of Sales, St. school house.....	M. Leblanc.....	118
Frauds, colonization.....	Hon. M. Taillon.....	106
“ upon farmers.....	M. Faucher de Saint- Maurice.....	113
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Gabriel de Valcartier, St., embranchement.....	M. Casgrain.....	77
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“ “.....	M. Owen.....	27
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Compiled by

THOS. J. MOLONY,

Clerk, Secretary's Office.

By order,

PH. J. JOLICŒUR

Assistant Secretary.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO RETURNS PRESENTED IN SESSION OF 1889, TO ADDRESSES
AND ORDERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY VOTED
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Compiled by THS. J. MOLONY,
Clerk, Secretariat
8,

APPENDIX No. 31. 1887-1888. OPERATIONS OF THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Expenses :—

Salaries (less 3% for pension fund).....	
Contingent expenses, including postage of letters, documents, distribution of Gazette in town, extra clerk, etc.....	
Printing and distributing Official Gazette.....	
Advertisements deducted	
To balance	

\$3,847.66
2215.13
7,393.53
12.90
4,617.12
\$18,086.34

Revenue :—

Accruing from business of the Official Gazette from the 16th of January 1869 to the 30th of June 1887, as per account

\$362,955.62

1887 — 1888.

Advertisements for the public..... \$17,262.39
Gazettes sold..... 8.95
Subscriptions 815.00

\$18,086.34

Net proceeds of business done for the public, after paying all expenses.... \$4,617.12
Advertisements for the government, without sharing in the cost, at reduced rates \$6,124.13
Gratis distribution of Gazette, 2455 copies @ \$2.00 each \$4,910.00 = \$11,034.63 = \$15,651.75

\$378,607.37

Money received for advertisements..... \$16,759.41
" " for gazettes sold 8.95
" " subscriptions 815.00
To balance 502.00
\$18,086.34

Advertisements for the public \$17262.39
Gazettes sold 8.95
Subscriptions 815.00

\$18,086.34
\$502.96

By balance due on current accounts... 1887-1888.....

1888-1889.

OPERATIONS OF THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE.

Expenses :

Salaries (less 3% for pension fund)
 Contingent expenses, including postage of letters, documents, distribution of Gazette in town, extra clerk, etc
 Printing and distributing Official Gazette
 To balance.....

\$3,977.00
 1,657.93
 7,865.52
 5,077.07
\$18,577.52

Revenues :

Accruing from business of the Official Gazette from the 16th of January 1869 to the 30th of June 1888, as per account.....

1888 — 1889.

Advertisements for the public.....
 Gazettes sold.....
 Subscriptions

\$17,745.27
 14.40
 817.85
\$18,577.52

Net proceeds of business done for the public, after paying all expenses.....
 Advertisements for the government, without sharing in the cost, at reduced rates
Gazette's distribution of *Gazette*, 2710 copies @ \$2.00 each.....

\$5,077.07
 \$7,973.07
 \$5,420.00 = \$13,393.07 = \$18,470.14

\$397,077.51

Money received for advertisements
 " " for gazettes sold.....
 " " for subscriptions.....
 To balance

\$16,451.58
 14.40
 817.85
 1,293.69
\$18,577.52

\$18,577.52
\$1293.69

By balance due on current accounts... 1888-1889.....

Attested,
 Signed,

C. F. LANGLOIS,
Queen's Printer.

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TWENTIETH REPORT.

— OF THE —

INSPECTORS OF PRISONS, ASYLUMS & PUBLIC WORKS,

— IN THE —

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

FOR THE YEAR 18⁹88

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY



QUEBEC:

CHARLES-FRANÇOIS LANGLOIS

PRINTER TO HER MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

1889.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

QUEBEC, 10th February, 1890.

To His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor,

SIR,

I have the honor to forward to your Honor, the Report of the Inspectors of prisons and asylums for the year 1889.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

CHS. A. E. GAGNON,
Secretary.

MONTREAL, 8th February, 1890.

To the Honorable Chs. A. E. Gagnon,

Provincial Secretary.

SIR,

I have the honor to forward you, for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, the twentieth report of the inspectors of prisons and asylums, etc., for the year 1889.

This report contains the general report of the inspectors, and that of L. L. L. Desaulniers, in his capacity of inspector of reformatory and industrial schools.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. L. L. DESAULNIERS,

Insp. Prisons, Asylums, etc

TWENTIETH REPORT
— OF THE —
INSPECTORS OF PRISONS ASYLUMS ETC.
— OF THE —
PROVINCE OF QUUBEC
FOR THE YEAR 1889.

— o —

To His Honor

The Honorable A. R. ANGERS,

Lieutenant-Governor of the

Province of Quebec.

May it please Your Honor,

The inspectors of prisons, asylums, public offices, etc., etc., respectfully submit to Your Honor their twentieth report, in conformity with the act 31 Victoria, chap. 23 of the statutes of this Province.

As the inspection year corresponds exactly with the calendar year, the inspectors' annual report, which according to the letter and the intention of the law, is a summary thereof, necessarily covers the period of twelve months ending on the 31st of December.

The delay of about one month, granted to the inspectors by the law, between the last day of the inspection year and that fixed for forwarding their report to your Honor, namely the tenth of February of each year, is certainly not a long one for the inspector who is specially charged with drawing up their report, as well as with examining, analyzing and compiling statistical and other information, as soon as it is forwarded by the Sheriffs and by the heads of the benevolent institutions of the Province.

The first ten days of the month of January left at the disposal of the Sheriffs for the preparation of their report, passes so rapidly, for some of them at least, that they are obliged to add four or five days more, so that in the end only a few days remain for the inspectors to make up their own report. So that the slower the Sheriffs are in their work the faster the inspectors have to be with theirs.

Thirty years ago, the inspectors of the day stated in their report that among the documents forwarded to them from the various public offices there were a great number of remarks made by Grand Juries, Judges of the various Courts and Magistrates in general, commenting on the fearful state of the prisons all over the country.

Five years later, the inspectors of the day noticed a marked improvement declaring however at the same time that the state of the prisons was still far from satisfactory.

It is therefore during the last quarter of a century that the most important reforms have taken place. It is since that date that the new judicial districts have been completely organized, that it has been possible to put an end to the overcrowding of prisoners in certain gaols in the old districts. It is also during this lapse of time that the old and wretched gaols in Sherbrooke, Percé and New Carlisle have been pulled down and replaced by new and more suitable buildings in all respects; that the old prison at Quebec has been replaced by the fine edifice which crowns the heights of the Plains of Abraham and attracts the attention of the travelling public.

The most important reform achieved during the last twenty years is the complete separation of the men from women in the Montreal gaol. It was then fully understood that the imprisonment of men and women in the same building is always the proximate cause of moral disorder, breaches of discipline and over-excitement which paralyze all the efforts put forth to reform the prisoners. Such were the reasons for carrying out this most useful separation and why, after some time, it was found necessary to erect a building exclusively set apart for females. The direction of this establishment was fortunately given to a religious community. Several years' experience have proved that the step was rightly taken.

Young criminals have also, during the same period, had their position, a most painful one, on Isle aux Noix, greatly improved by being transferred to St-Vincent de Paul, and lately changed to an almost agreeable residence in the vast establishment of the *Frères de la Charité* at Montreal.

It is in this last named institution that since the sixteenth of January eighteen hundred and seventy three, these children, originally 171 in number (including some sent directly from the criminal courts) with a large number of other chil

dren admitted since that date, enjoy in peace the advantages offered by one of the most flourishing and best conducted reformatory schools in existence in the world.

Notwithstanding these improvements and useful reforms, many more important things remain to be accomplished. A great deal has yet to be done before we attain that degree of perfection which certain European states have arrived at. Much work must be done, great sacrifices made, and numerous changes effected in order that the prisons of this Province may somewhat resemble many of the prisons of France, England, Prussia and, above all, Belgium and Holland ; which, in this respect, are the two leading countries in Europe.

As for Lunatic Asylums this Province has nothing to envy other countries. The Beauport and St. Jean de Dieu Asylums can favorably compare with the best asylums of other countries. Saint Jean de Dieu has been built up during the last twenty years and Beauport has really taken an important position only during the same time.

The reformatory schools, all which are of recent foundation, for orphan boys or girls or children abandoned by their parents have given such proofs of their usefulness and of their success, that there is only one opinion respecting them ; and that is of the most entire satisfaction at their having been established.

The in pectors have once more, this year, urgently requested the Sheriffs, as well as the heads of institutions in this Province, whose duty it is to forward information to them, to send in their reports as soon as possible, in order that they might themselves be in a position to forward their own report in proper time, as desired by the Honorable Provincial Secretary, on account of the early opening of the Legislature.

In order to show your Honor and the public, how that request has been attended to, the inspectors give here below the date of the reception of the different reports referred to.

Arthabaska district.....	3 January
Beauce "	10 "
Bonaventure "	9 "
Beauharnois "	4 "
Bedford "	7 "
Charlevoix "	6 "
Chicoutimi "	6 "
Gaspé "	6 "
Iberville "	11 "
Joliette "	3 "
Kamouraska "	11 "

Montreal	"	11	"
Ottawa	"	10	"
Quebec	"	20	"
Rimouski	"	14	"
Richelieu	"	14	"
St. Francis	"	7	"
St. Hyacinthe	"	11	"
Terrebonne	"	11	"
Three Rivers	"	8	"
Montmagny	"	11	"
Beauport Asylum		12	"
St. Jean de Dieu Asylum		28	"
St. Julie Asylum		4	"
Belmont Retreat		14	"
Schools Levis		20	"
"	Good Shepherd, Quebec	12	"
"	" " Montreal	16	"
"	of the <i>Frères de la Charité</i>	17	"

Correspondence for explanations and corrections had to be exchanged respecting six of these reports.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE PRISONS, ETC., ETC.

The sanitary condition of the prisons, asylums, industrial and reformatory schools, was remarkably good during the past year. No contagious disease broke out, and very few deaths were registered, even from ordinary diseases. In fact diseases characterized by any serious symptoms are so very rare that one is sometimes led to doubt all those theories with which books and reviews are filled, respecting the ventilation of public buildings, of the sanitary conditions to be observed therein, the exclusion of damp, the admission of pure air; in a word a multitude of necessary precautions that must not be forgotten, according to the authors of numerous books on this subject, because their absence may give rise to diseases of all kinds and may even endanger the lives of all the inmates.

A great many of our prisons are destitute or are badly provided with, many of those things which theorists look upon as being absolutely necessary and yet the health of the inmates does not suffer. Our asylums are full, perhaps too full, and yet the inmates are in good health. The Montreal gaol is overcrowded, it is damp, badly lighted, the ventilation is bad, especially in some parts, and still there is very little sickness and few deaths that can be traced to other causes than old age, misery or vice.

This year, out of a criminal population of 3,960 individuals, there were only 22 deaths, seventeen men and five women; and, of this number, at least 6 came to gaol or were sent there to die soon after.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN PRISONS.

Religious instruction is without doubt the most powerful means we know of for rescuing criminals from the career of vice into which the most of them have been drawn, precisely because they received none in their youth. It should therefore be most carefully attended to.

No one will contest the advantage to be derived from inculcating religious sentiments into the minds of prisoners and notwithstanding the doubts which certain persons have on this subject, these advantages are none the less real, and none the less appreciated, even by the prisoners. The efforts put forth by ministers of religion bear perhaps more abundant fruit amongst them than in the ranks of good society.

The importance of religious instruction says the celebrated Dr. Wines, cannot be over estimated and Mittermaier a German professor, adds that the powerful action of religion and the personal influence of a wise, benevolent and enlightened priest or minister may become the means of the most effectual moral reform of prisoners. Many other celebrated writers hold the same opinions.

Unfortunately this important service exists in only four or five of the gaols of this province. We readily understand that to desire the appointment of permanent chaplains to the majority of the small gaols would be simply ridiculous; but it might perhaps be possible, from time to time, to hold some religious service therein. This would certainly be well received by most of the prisoners, and in any case it would not do any harm.

ESCAPES OR SIMPLY ATTEMPTS AT ESCAPE.

These regrettable accidents have unfortunately for some years become more and more frequent, notwithstanding the improvements made in the gaols with a view of preventing any attempts made by prisoners to gain their liberty.

There are still many blunders committed in building the gaols of this Province and it will be many years before we reach the perfection of the modern prisons of Europe, but three-fourths of the escapes must be attributed less to their defect of construction than to three other causes of which I am about to speak.

If the defects of construction and the inferior material condition of the gaols were made up for by a perfect guard being kept over the prisoners, there would be no need of feeling anxiety over the matter, but unfortunately no such thing

exists. It seems as if this most important part of prison discipline was more and more neglected : sometimes this is due to the too small number of employees and sometimes to their being incompetent.

With two or three exceptions, the small gaols are entrusted to one guardian. The prisoners are only too well aware of this. This one man, even were he endowed with all the necessary qualities, cannot keep a strict watch, for the very reason of his being alone. This man cannot be at several parts of the gaol at one and the same time, while frequently this should be the case, as the prisoners, from time to time, are separated one from another. He cannot watch over the prisoners who are employed in the yard and keep guard over those in the interior of the gaol. Even if we suppose that he keeps them in the interior of the gaol, he would not even then be always able to watch them, because he is often obliged to leave them, either to procure things which the prisoners require, or to see to the wants of his family or, in a word, for a number of reasons needless to mention.

If the prisoners know that their guardian is alone, and they always know it, they also know whether he is prudent, active and vigilant. When a guardian possesses these qualities the prisoners immediately come to the conclusion that it would be imprudent to attempt to escape as long as he is in the building. They will wait until he is absent before putting their plot into execution. This is what happens where there is only one guardian were he ever so clever. This is the first reason for escapes.

If, on the contrary, the guardian or guardians are wanting in activity, energy, judgment and precaution, the prisoners, who are not long in forming an opinion, leave when they wish, because a thousand chances are given them by the guardian. How often have not criminals or their companions confessed to the inspectors that they could not resist the temptation of running away, when they saw all doors open, when they were alone? This is the second reason for escapes.

When there are two or more guardians, escapes are very rare, and, in some cases, never occur, on account of the difficulty of not being noticed, but if unfortunately there is one of the guardians who does not possess the necessary qualification, the prisoners who think of leaving soon come to know him and watch him attentively. As soon as he is alone on duty they prepare their means of escaping ; they cut an iron bar out of one of the windows, break a lock, or make a key to open the locks and make off as fast as possible without being noticed, or else, even in his presence, they will suddenly start off, leaving their astonished guardian far behind. This is the third reason for escapes.

The thought and afterwards the desire of escaping would not enter the

prisoners, minds or at least manifest itself with such intensity if the obstacles to be overcome were numerous and difficult, if immediately on their arrival in gaol, they noticed that the guardians were competent and that their vigilance never relaxed.

The inspectors have always been of opinion, and they are so still, that the interests of society and public security require that all the gaols be under the charge of at least two competent officers, and that the prisoners be never alone, nor out of the sight of one of them, so that all hope of escape may leave their mind. But in suggesting these reforms, the inspectors take the liberty of repeating that it is absolutely necessary that competent persons only should be employed; because they are positive that no improvement can be made, as long as incompetent officers are employed or officers who ridicule all rules knowing that powerful influences protect them.

For several years past, the inspectors have vainly endeavoured to obtain the proposed reform, as they are firmly convinced, that so long as put off, so long will they have to record frequent disturbances and escapes; and, above all, to fear acts of violence, if not serious assaults, on the single guardian, to whose care almost every gaol in this Province is entrusted.

OF OVERCROWDING OF PRISONERS IN THE MONTREAL GAOL AND REBUILDING IT WITH
A VIEW OF MAKING IT A GENERAL GAOL FOR THE WHOLE PROVINCE.

The inspectors stated in their report for the year 1888 that nearly two hundred prisoners had been transferred from the Montreal gaol to the gaols of Quebec, Three-Rivers, St-Johns, and other places and that for these prisoners, over and above the outlay incurred for their travelling expenses going and returning, considerable sums had to be expended on the gaols they were sent to for the payment of additional employees and for purchasing new clothes.

This year the same thing has occurred and the same means had to be taken to overcome it. 118 prisoners were therefore transferred to the gaols of Quebec and Three-Rivers; there being no lodging room for them in the Montreal gaol. 68 were sent to Three-Rivers and 50 to Quebec.

These prisoners generally more daring, more depraved and at the same time more cunning rogues than those habitually imprisoned in those places have always kept the guardians of the Quebec and above all Three-Rivers gaol in fear and anxiety.

This state of things cannot last much longer, and some means must be taken to put an end to it. This is why the inspectors hope more than ever that the

government will soon put into execution the intention which rumour credits, them with, viz : the building of a new gaol for the district of Montréal.

The inspectors moreover hope that if the Government come to this wise conclusion, they will take the necessary measures to make it a model one, built on the plans of the modern Belgian gaols, which have been followed in France, England, Germany and elsewhere. By building according to these plans they would be certain of not building a labyrinth in which it is impossible to keep watch.

While studying this important question, the government will easily perceive that this gaol should be built with a view of making a central prison for the whole province, and that it should therefore be built and situated so as to facilitate the work towards which the efforts of the administration have been directed: that of giving constant work to the prisoners in order to obtain their moral conversion by religious teaching and by work, and further their restoration to society after having acquired a trade which will give them a means of earning a livelihood.

This gaol should therefore be built on a lot of land where the elements necessary for giving useful work to the prisoners could be found and which would, at the same time, keep them isolated and far from the eyes of the public. Such a spot, containing enough land and having the threefold advantage of being capable of being worked, either as a farm, a brickyard or a quarry, would, without doubt, be suitable for a central prison. Such lots of land exist near Montreal at a short distance from the centre of the city and can easily be bought.

It is useless for the inspectors to repeat what they have already stated in several of their reports, as to the importance, the advantage and even the necessity of such central prisons, or to repeat the reason why such prison should be built in the city of Montreal, or its environs. One of these reasons, however, cannot be too often repeated : it is that three-fourths, at least, of the prisoners to be sent there will come from the district and, above all, the city of Montreal.

The question of building a central prison, immediately recalls that of prison labor and both should be looked into simultaneously. This central prison being nothing less than an intermediary prison, between the common gaol and the penitentiary, it must not be forgotten that some sort of regular and constant labor must be adopted therein. On a lot of land, as above described, and with the establishment of a few workshops it would be an easy matter. Some of the prisoners would be put to farming, others to brick-making, others could work in the quarries, cutting the stone, and others in the workshops. In this way the institution would prosper, would probably pay its expenses and the prisoners themselves would reap many advantages not to be had in our present common gaols.

MATERIAL CONDITION, OF THE PRISONS OF THIS PROVINCE.

Previous to the passing of the Judicature Act 1857, this Province was divided for all purposes relating to the administration of Justice into seven districts, in six of them a court-house and gaol were built, and in the seventh, that of Gaspé, two courthouses and two gaols, one at Percé and the other New-Carlisle, now the *chef-lieu* of the district of Bonaventure.

There were thus eight gaols in the Province. The act of 1857 created thirteen new districts which were to be established by a proclamation of the Government for all the purposes of administration of Justice in criminal matters, when once the government was satisfied that at the *chef-lieu* of each of such Districts there existed a proper court room and gaol. These court-rooms and gaols were only completed in 1860 and 1861. We will now examine into the manner in which they were built and what is their present condition.

Five of these gaols in the old districts were rebuilt, viz: the Quebec, Percé, New-Carlisle, Sherbrooke and Kamouraska gaols, and three were repaired viz: the gaols in Montreal, Three-Rivers and Aylmer.

As far back as in 1860 the inspectors stated in their reports that the Montreal gaol no longer met the wants of the District, that it was too small, badly laid out and unhealthy; that light and ventilation were wanting, that frequently prisoners sent there had to be transferred to other gaols because there was no room for them; that with the exception of the eastern wing, where facilities existed for separating the prisoners, at least during the night, the remainder of the building was a series of badly ventilated cells: the prisoners were most promiscuously confined.

In view of these severe critical observations, some measures were sought to remedy the evil and at least put an end to overcrowding. Knowing that a new gaol would have to be built in the near future, the idea of enlarging the building could not be entertained, it would be a waste of money. It was finally agreed to build a new gaol, at a short distance from the existing one, in which females alone would be imprisoned, and the old one left entirely for the use of the men.

On the 7th of October 1876, 80 Catholic women were transferred to the new gaol which was provided for them and 18 Protestant women remained in the old gaol until the 20th of June 1877; at which date the portion of the new gaol which had been set aside for them was ready to receive them.

This separation of the prisoners gave room enough for a couple of years: but the rapid increase of the population of the district and of the city, gave a proportionate increase in the number of prisoners: so that for several years past the gaol has become completely inadequate to the wants of the district. A great

number of men have to be transferred to the neighboring gaols. This year 118 were transferred to the Quebec and Three-Rivers-gaols.

In view of the frequent renewals of the difficulties of days gone by, there is no other possible conclusion than that a new gaol must be built and that immediately. Even if the present gaol were large enough, it in no wise meets the requirements of the times and is in too dilapidated a condition to warrants pending a considerable amount for repairing it. The guardian tells us that the roof is worthless, and that a great many of the windows are so rotten that they can barely hold the panes of glass. To renew all those windows and the roof would be too expensive, especially as such an expenditure would not improve the state of things nor remove the most serious obstacle: besides, in a very short time, they would be obliged to build elsewhere and therefore lose thousands of dollars spent in useless repairs, instead of immediately applying them to the construction of a new and suitable edifice. A new prison must therefore, if the finances of the Province permit it, be immediately commenced; it must be situated, laid out and managed so as to permit its being converted, if necessary, into a central prison, without spending any further sums on it.

PERCÉ AND NEW-CARLISLE GAOLS.

Eight years after the inspectors had declared in their report for 1860 that the gaols in both these places were intolerable, that they were defective in every respect and that to place prisoners in those filthy, cold and damp holes was really to imprison them in cess-pools, two new gaols were commenced; and three years later they were ready for use.

These buildings are of fine appearance situated in a locality which combines all that is requisite; but deplorably planned and built. Notwithstanding our former order not to make a basement under the ground, for appearance sake, the soil was dug out, so that the guardian's lodgings might be placed in the basement as well as a room in which the archives of the court and other documents might be deposited.

This way of building may give the edifice a finer external appearance but the interior of both these buildings has lost thereby. The basement is very damp and almost uninhabitable. In any case, it is very unhealthy.

QUEBEC GAOL.

The inspectors reviewing all the prisons at the time in their report for 1860, stated that the Quebec gaol, in existence for over half a century, was only a *cess-pool* and a *school of vice*; that it should be replaced as soon as possible by a building more in keeping with the requirements of the times. The government of the day complied without delay with the inspectors' demand and built the im-

sing edifice which is erected near the Plains of Abraham. It is a large prison solidly built and which has to this day cost very little for repairs, if we except what was expended for drains and placing modern closets in the building.

Although the wing destined for the female prisoners has not yet been built (probably it never will) this gaol is large enough to receive and lodge double the number of prisoners of both sexes which it contains at the present time. The way in which it is laid out makes it very difficult to watch over and the number of doors and staircases are helps to those who wish to escape.

THREE-RIVERS GAOL.

The Three-Rivers gaol which the inspectors in one of their reports described as a residence, *adorned with a superabundance of old iron, the usefulness of which was more for show than reality*, and which the present inspectors know by experience, to be entirely useless, has undergone, during the last few years, important repairs, and most serviceable alterations have been made, especially in the small towers in which the closets are located. For many years there was reason to complain of the neglected state of those privies, from which a most disgusting stench arose and spread throughout the whole building. This evil had necessarily to be remedied and this is what has been done with the greatest success. New towers have been built in which a fire is kept during the Winter and properly constructed privies with all modern improvements put in. This gaol is now one of the most suitable and comfortable gaols in the Province. The *superabundance of old iron* has however been retained, it is true, but sooner or later those enormous bolts with their chains large enough to hold an elephant, as well as the great iron bars inside of the windows will disappear and be sent with old iron to some foundry as traces of the barbarism of olden times.

AYLMER GAOL, DISTRICT OF OTTAWA.

This gaol recently built, but constructed according to an antiquated plan or drafted by some one who knew nothing about such buildings, is one of the most unsuitable gaols in the Province. It has only one very small ward in which are huddled twelve or frequently fifteen men of all ages of more or less corrupt morals and accused of various misdemeanors and crimes and left alone almost all day long. Close to this little room is another still smaller, set aside for the women. The stories are very low and it is almost impossible to pass through the narrow doors, scarcely five feet high. No repairs of any practical utility can be made to such a building.

The man who made the plan of this worthless building evidently forgot, if ever he was acquainted with its most elementary principles, what prison discipline consists in, and he therefore omitted to make its application easy and advan

tageous. He lost sight of the fact, one which helps to keep up the prisoners health, assists in their moral reformation, that society whose laws they have transgressed still treats them humanely, by shutting them up in spacious clean and healthy dwellings.

Although this condition of things is far from satisfactory, yet the possibility of a change in the *chef-lieu* of this immense district is the reason for permitting matters to remain in their present condition. But once it becomes certain that the *chef-lieu*, in the public interest, has been well chosen, at least for many years to come, then it becomes necessary to provide a new and more spacious gaol, containing such a number of rooms as will permit a more perfect separation and classification of the prisoners; a thing not even to be dreamt of in the present gaol.

KAMOURASKA GAOL.

The *chef-lieu* of this district having been transferred from the village of Kamouraska to the town of Fraserville, the old Kamouraska gaol which was almost useless was given up to be used for other purposes and a new one built at Fraserville under the same roof as the Court room. This building is agreeably situated on a hill with a view of the river, and has really a fine appearance. But the gaol properly so called is not wisely and properly laid out. The different wards are badly disposed, the cells too small and one guardian cannot, without much difficulty, properly keep watch.

SHERBROOKE GAOL, DISTRICT OF ST. FRANCIS.

This gaol is in a disgraceful state and requires to be completely renovated or at least considerably repaired. To speak plainly, as the inspectors in 1860 stated, it is a building crumbling away from old age, before even having been completed. This gaol had, however, to be occupied as such for several years longer, before being replaced by the present gaol, which is certainly spacious enough to hold three or four times the number of prisoners generally sent there. It is situated on elevated ground, overlooking the whole town and the beautiful surrounding landscape.

This is the best built and the best laid out of all the new gaols. It is so spacious that almost the half of it has been set apart as a dwelling for young Protestant offenders condemned to the reformatory school.

The gaol properly so called is finished and requires only the usual expenses for its maintenance, but none of the outhouses have as yet been built. For several years past the inspectors reported that the erection of wood-sheds would be of great use and, if built with two stories, space would be had in which the stoves, double windows, coal, etc., could be placed. It is with pleasure that the

inspectors have noticed, during the present year, the erection of such a construction. A building is also wanted for the closets, unless a better plan still be adopted and the closets placed inside the gaol. The inspectors believe it full time to do away with the bucket system which is filthy and unhealthy.

Such was the state of the gaols in the old districts, until they were rebuilt or placed in a better condition by being repaired and such is their present state.

All that now remain to examine are the gaols in the thirteen new districts established by the judicature act of 1857 and 1858; this we will do as rapidly as possible.

The majority of these prisons are badly built by negligent contractors, and more or less expensive repairs have had to be made to most of them. Some of them had to be partially rebuilt. In some places, the entire gable wall had to be rebuilt; elsewhere the wall at the back of the building. In another place it was necessary to rebuild the foundations, notwithstanding the difficulties and dangers of such an undertaking.

Almost all the floors and a great number of the doors which were originally made of unseasoned timber had to be renewed or repaired. As they stand to-day it may be said that these gaols are in good condition as far as solidity and size are concerned.

They are large enough for the wants of the rural districts which are inhabited by an honest, peaceful and remarkably moral people, who contribute but few subjects to the gaols.

The great fault in all those buildings is that the space set aside for the gaoler and his family has been wrongly calculated. These lodgings are all too small. A skilful practical architect might easily have given those officers suitable dwelling places, instead of making low, damp and unhealthy rooms in a basement seven feet high with two stories each fourteen and fifteen feet high, he had built an ordinary cellar in the basement which is uninhabitable and above that two stories nine feet high. This plan will probably be followed in future. Another fault is that they are not secure. The locks of the principal doors are worthless and can be opened with knives. The padlocks, on the cell doors, are worth but little more than the locks.

For some reason or another, either economy or forgetfulness, no floors were placed in the attics. A thin ceiling made of lath and plaster has been considered sufficient through which a prisoner can pass in a few minutes with the greatest ease, when he has chosen this means of escape, as has happened several times, and more especially in the Arthabaska gaol but a few days ago.

The inspectors urgently call the attention of the executive to this fact and

seize this opportunity to request the government to order floors to be put down in the attics of every gaol in which none at present exist.

PRISON LABOR.

No one now denies the danger that arises from leaving prisoners idle. If idleness in the ordinary circumstances of life always leads to vice, with still more reason does it breed corruption and facilitate plots in prison. The necessity of keeping prisoners employed is a settled question. The question now to be considered is whether labor should be, above all, considered as a mean of elevating the morals of prisoners; or if, on the contrary, it should be looked upon as a more or less useless method of punishment, in a word whether it should be professional or penal. It is only in this last sense that for years it has found a place in the criminal law, but this view has been of late greatly modified, as no good result has yet been obtained from exclusively repressive labor.

Labor being the real instrument of order and progress, to lower it in the eyes of the condemned would be unwise. Since, after religion, it is in labor alone that any hope of regenerating the criminal can be placed, all the effects of the law and of prison administration should tend towards one end, that of bringing the prisoners to love and wish for it. Punishment should be made to consist in privation from work not in the exercise thereof.

A few years ago, under the influence brought to bear by certain tradesmen, prison labor in France was suspended. The most deplorable consequences followed this step and those who had decreed it were very soon obliged to reconsider their decision.

The most widespread complaint against prison labor is concurrence with paid labor. This criticism is seldom well grounded, as the inspectors have frequently had occasion to verify by inquiries held by them on the subject. Moreover, as someone has stated, had not the prisoners the uncontested right of not causing themselves to be placed in gaol and living by working in freedom. Nobody will deny this, on the contrary, everybody would prefer to see them working as industrious mechanics rather than becoming beggars and thieves. The number of workers is therefore not increased by the gaols and production is still less increased, because, if the productive forces of both classes be compared, it will be seen at a glance that competition from prison labor is insignificant. The work done by prisoners is never equal to that accomplished by the same number of free men.

Competition could only become serious if at the same place too large a number of prisoners were employed in an industry already in operation in such place. This can easily be avoided. There is such a variety of trades that the preference

can always be given to one which is not followed in the locality where the gaol is situated.

In Prussia, the prisoners work for the export trade. In Belgium and Holland, the greater portion of military outfits are made in gaol. In France prison labor is leased to contractors who undertake to clothe, feed and watch the prisoners. In the republic of the United States, the work is likewise leased out to contractors with a view of obtaining considerable revenue.

But in this country, as well as in England, this system of farming out the prisoners is objected to, because it is erroneously regarded as subversive of all discipline and an obstacle to the reformation of the prisoners, which is the main object of a gaol.

In England the amount of work done in gaols is something enormous, yet no protests are ever made by manufacturers or by labor organizations against this supposed injury to the interests of the honest, laborious and industrious working classes in favor of criminals. In this province, only a few years ago, certain manufacturers put forth all their energy in agitation against prison labor. The outcome of their declarations and protests was the holding of inquiries at which the complainants had every liberty given them, as well as all facilities offered them to establish their supposed rights and prove that they really had sustained damages. The evidence was so completely unfavorable to their demands that since that time they have remained quiet. The authorities of the city of Montreal, however, refused three or four years ago to employ prisoners to work on the roads, because it would be favoring the labor of criminals to the detriment of honest people.

While in this country we abstain from benefitting by the labor of prisoners on account of the objections of a certain class of citizens, in England, France, Prussia, Belgium, Switzerland and in the United States, men who have devoted the best of their lives to the advancement of prison reform are of opinion that it is a duty incumbent on the state, not only to encourage but even to establish as many trades and industries as possible in their penal institutions. This must be undertaken in order to give the prisoner an opportunity of learning a trade with which he may earn an honest livelihood after he recovers his liberty.

In the Montreal gaol where there are seldom less than two hundred prisoners, their trades and industries so wisely taken advantage of elsewhere, in the interest of the prisoners, rather than that of the state, have yet to be established. There are no workshops and the prisoners, instead of learning a trade which would help them to live in society, learn how to become expert thieves. It is true that they are obliged to break stones or pick oakum, two methods of employing prisoners which belong to another age and cost more than they bring in, but the

fact that it is the duty of every good citizen to strive for the moral physical improvement of the prisoners is completely ignored. They are given no employment or if they are employed, it is at a work of a purely penal character, in which they take no interest and which is of no benefit to the state.

RECOMMITTALS.

This year there were in all 723 habitual offenders, 564 men and 159 women, who were sentenced 1065 times.

Compared with last year, there are only 6 habitual offenders less. But the decrease in the number of recommitments is remarkable, being 287 less than last year.

The number of recommitments in a country is the touchstone of its penitentiary system. Where the number of recommitments increases or remains stationary, as in this province, the system is defective.

Any prison in which the reformatory system is followed will notice a diminution in the number of recommitments, while the contrary takes place in those subjected to a defective system, such as we have in this Province, and in Ontario, in fact in the whole Dominion, not only in gaols of but small importance, but even in the largest, without excepting the penitentiaries.

Of all prisoners, old offenders are certainly the most troublesome and the most difficult to reform. Without being great criminals they are beyond doubt the most degraded of all the prisoners. The gaol is a place of rest for them, an hospital where they recruit their strength lost in all kinds of excesses and in which they find new vigor to continue their disorderly and licentious lives. The old offenders being condemned but to short sentences, often repeated, become familiar with the gaol, lose all sense of shame and aversion which the gaol inspires. The prospect of receiving a few days imprisonment will not deter the habitual offender from accomplishing his illicit designs.

Short term imprisonments invariably lose all their intimidating influence and are an encouragement to habitual offenders rather than a correction. The penitentiary congress, at Stockholm, as well as the "*Cour de Cassation*" in France, expressed the decided opinion that the less frequently short sentences were pronounced upon habitual offenders was the better way to reform them. Habitual offences should be looked upon as aggravation of the crime and punished in consequence. Recommittal is, after all, but an aggravation of the same species of crime, says Rossi, the character of the punishment should not therefore be changed, but its duration increased. This doctrine is scrupulously followed in Belgium.

The habitual offender, after being condemned three or four times to short

terms for the same offence, should be subjected to a lengthy imprisonment in order to give him the means of reforming his evil inclinations, changing his habits and renewing his character as it were.

For transient prisoners who are hardened criminals and who sometimes number their recommitments by their years, the period of irritation against the punishment which they have incurred frequently lasts as long as their imprisonment. Far from thinking of changing their conduct the prisoners spend their time concocting new schemes to work upon after their release. They do not care for work, because the limited duration of their punishment only permits of employing them at some work by which their minds are not fully occupied.

The transient prisoner, is as indifferent to religious instruction as he is to everything else that goes on around him. His mind is wholly taken up with the thought of his forthcoming release, after which he will be able to revenge himself upon society.

It is more especially in this class of prisoners, habitual offenders, because they have never been able to attach themselves to any kind of labor, that the greatest difficulty is met with when attempting their reformation.

Thus, instead of condemning a culprit ten times a year to gaol, let him be sent there for two years. If the prison system is the reformatory one, the prisoner will soon acquire good habits, accustom himself to work and will leave it to take his place among honest people; but if, on the other hand, the system followed is defective, the criminal will always remain in the same condition and will be a proof of the fact that it is to recommitments that the increase in crime is due and that it is the gaol, when under a defective system, which is the cause of recommitments.

PRISON MANAGEMENT.

All those who devote themselves to the reformation of criminals are of opinion that penitentiaries exist solely for the purpose of protecting society and punishing those who transgress its laws; and, above all, for the reformation of the guilty, the transformation of a criminal into an honest man and his restoration to the society of good citizens. What are the best methods to adopt to attain this result? The most eminent men, the four-fifths of those who have treated this subject, such as Count de Haussenville, president of the Commission of Inquiry, in 1872-73, in France; Sir William Crofton, the illustrious promoter of the Irish system; De Vries, Minister of Justice, Holland; Dr Mottet, of "*La Petite Roquette*," at Paris; De Metz, founder, director and supporter of the inimitable school of Mettray; Bourinat, Lucas, Deportes, Robin, Béranger, Stevens, the celebrated manager and inspector of Belgian prisons; Dr. Wines' of the best authorities in the United-States, finally a number of writers and

moralists, chaplains and directors of prisons, physicians and general inspectors in Europe and in America, all agree and admit that the only method is that adopted and practised in prisons. If this system is properly carried out the gaol becomes for the prisoners a reformatory school, in which his whole character will be reformed from which he will only become more hardened and more degraded. It is impossible to expect any other result if the means employed for his reformation corrupt instead of correcting him; if the institution in which he should be taught to shun evil is a school for propagating vice.

It cannot be denied that to no other cause can we ascribe such a power for the dissemination of crime than the depravity which is fostered by bad prison management. Great care must therefore be taken in the difficult work of reforming prisoners to prevent gaols from becoming an obstacle instead of an assistance in attaining the desired result.

Study and experience have years ago established that the system of collective incarceration in gaols has been a source of great evil. This system, although still the one most generally followed, is however universally condemned. It is admitted in all countries that gaols in which prisoners pass their time together or collectively, are simply schools of vice and demoralization. Here all vices intermingle, prisoners, unfortunately victims of still more unfortunate circumstances are brought into contact with those who have adopted crime as their profession. It becomes a school of mutual contamination, the fruits of which are those abominable partnerships formed for future depredations. Vice reigns supreme, corrupting all. The most villainous scoundrels instruct the new arrivals. Lost to all shame, the instructors teach the others to disregard it and by their continual conversation and entreaties, soon succeed in obliterating from their hearts all traces of honesty and morality. Here it is that the most frightful plots are planned, even when silence is the most strictly observed and any infringement of the rule most severely punished.

The common gaol system has been examined into and condemned. The only thing that now remains to be done, if we wish to act as rational beings, is to adopt a better system.

Three systems are now generally employed.

1. The Auburn system which consists in separate cells at night, work in silence but in common during the day.
2. The Philadelphia system, which consists of continual separation in cells during day and night.
3. The English and Irish systems, which are modifications of the two first.

The first of these systems is adopted with divers modifications in several of the largest prisons in Europe, here and in the United States.

The second is acknowledged to be the most efficient and the principle is accepted in the legislation of almost all the countries of Europe and put into practice in several of them, namely in Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Austria, Hungary, Portugal, Spain, and France.

In Belgium and Holland, all the gaols have been altered with a view of applying the cellular system during the day and night. In France and England and in the other countries of Europe, this change is being made more or less rapidly according to the amounts placed at the disposal of the authorities for that purpose. But everywhere a step has been taken in the right direction. They are slowly but steadily building new gaols on the new system; and, where repairing old ones, such repairs are made so that the cellular system may be applied, and especially the day and night cellular system, exactly that which the commission of 1872-73 in France, and the Philadelphia, London and Stockholm congresses have highly recommended.

This last congress, composed of distinguished men from all parts of the globe, and belonging, either to penitentiary departments, the diplomatic corps, or to private societies and academies of various countries, after long and learned discussions, solemnly acknowledged the necessity of adopting the cellular system under one form or another, whether it lasts throughout the whole period of the punishment or only during the first period of a progressive system applied to long terms. This system, the report of the Stockholm congress states, is in operation in all parts of the world, all latitudes, and in every case with the most satisfactory results.

"The majority of the crimes which are committed," adds the report, "are the immediate result of social influence; the inequality of social positions, the pressure, demoralization and degradation which surround the criminals, drag them downwards. Now it is from such a life that they must be weaned, from those noxious influences that they must be guarded, not only in the present but for all time. How inconsistent it then is to wrest them from the evil company in which they live, but in which it is possible for them to meet with good and virtuous men, to throw them into a society limited in numbers and where necessarily they can only meet with criminals many more wretched and more depraved than themselves. In such society, with such surroundings, is there any hope of correcting or reforming them?"

Every possible precaution may be taken against the fearful contagion of vice, the rule of silence during night, during meals and during work, nothing will prevent prisoners from meeting each other and engaging in criminal conversa-

tion. The rule of silence, said a judge of the Court of Appeals, in France, only puts a stop to long and noisy talk, but not to the dangers arising from their living together; their immoral secrets and pernicious partnerships for criminal object after their release cannot be stopped.

Notwithstanding their being obliged to remain silent, the reforming influence of the isolating system is not felt. Surrounded by hardened criminals, the best disposed prisoner, with nothing to remind him of his past life, none to inspire him with the thought of doing better, soon strives no more against fate; and, finding all hope of separating himself from his criminal surroundings vain, finishes by believing himself fatally condemned to live in the society of the outcasts, the only ones to proffer him their hand, from whom alone he fears no reproach.

Isolation under the silent system is an impossibility. This law can only exist on paper. As long as prisoners are left together they will converse with each other. To insist upon absolute silence from prisoners, and to expose them, at the same time, to the temptation of conversing together, or to make them work side by side, is certainly requiring more than can be expected. This law is an unnatural one. What remedy can we bring to bear on the evil? The only one is to separate the prisoner from those who can corrupt him and from those whom he might pervert; that is by applying the day and night cellular system to him.

The warden of the Kingston penitentiary whose judgment, experience, and practical mind should give weight to his opinion, strongly declares in favor of separation by night and day. Mr. Moylan, penitentiary inspector for over the last twenty years, an attentive observer and a man of real talent also holds this opinion and extols it in almost every one of his annual reports. Supported by the opinion of men who like himself have studied this subject carefully, as well as by his own convictions, he takes the liberty of calling the serious attention of the Minister of Justice to the urgent necessity that exists of finding some means of introducing the system of cellular imprisonment, as he has so frequently and energetically recommended.

The advantages of this system are so numerous that it is only right to briefly describe a few of them. It protects health, morals and social order. It facilitates the investigations of justice. Alone in his cell, away from all bad advice, isolated from his accomplices, and not even knowing whether they have been arrested like himself, he fears the indiscretions, yea even the confessions of his confederates, which he cannot prevent; he is himself better disposed to make a confession. Nothing is more apt to make one speak than the fear of being obliged to suffer from the indiscretion and words of another. To accomplices confined in cells, without any contact whatsoever, this fear

amounts to nothing less than the courage of speaking the truth suggested by fear. It inspires a love for work, so necessary for the reformation of criminals, more especially because work is an undoubted consequence of isolation and a punishment which this mode of imprisonment necessitates. The criminal confined to his cell in the beginning works from necessity, in order that the day may seem shorter; but he soon continues to work and works from inclination; so clearly is this the case that in all cellular prisons, to be deprived of work is the most dreaded and the most efficacious punishment. The director of the great Mazas gaol, in Paris, states in his report for 1883, that there is but one cry in his establishment, from all the prisoners, and that is for work. The prisoners find in this exercise food for their activity and a means of putting to flight the depressing thoughts by which they are haunted. This is the proper time to make them understand what labor should be to them, a useful and profitable action consistent with their wants and interests. By explaining to them that labor is the surest means of gratifying their cravings and that at the same time sure never to disappoint them, it is possible if not to make them virtuous at least to wrest them from vice.

Prisoners work far more actively and more industriously in seclusion than together in workshops. Apprenticeship is shorter because all the strength of the worker's mind is concentrated on his work and the director of "La Santé" gaol states that the work performed by the prisoners in cells is superior to that done by the criminals when together, because the foremen can instruct them better and because they can receive no bad advice as they do in workshops. Mr. de Vries, a minister in Holland, adds that the proceeds arising from such labor were a great deal larger under the cellular system than under the ordinary system; and this result is ascribed, either to the zeal of the workmen or to better work. The comparison is entirely favorable to the cellular system.

The cellular system is a necessary condition if criminals are to be reclaimed. The man who by repentance of his faults and his desire to behave properly has risen in his own esteem, tries, on his entry into society to conceal his past life and his condemnation. This is a pardonable and legitimate imposition. If he has been imprisoned in a common gaol he will continue to live with the fear of being always on the eve of being blackmailed by some of his former companions; examples of this kind are only too numerous, persons who have left the common gaol firmly resolved upon leading an honest life and who have been unwillingly thrown once more into misery and crime. Cellular confinement alone can prevent the recurrence of such misfortunes. Those who are imprisoned at the same time do not know each other; and even the names of the prisoners are never pronounced in the gaol. They are only known by the number of their cell.

All cellular prisoners are greatly pleased when visited by the director of the

institution or by any other of its officers. This can easily be established, says the director of the Mazas Gaol by the tranquilization of a certain nervous irritability which is independent of the prisoner's will, by the brightening of his countenance on the arrival of the visitor and finally by a greater respect for the guardians. In common gaols, nothing of this takes place. If an honest man can overcome his disgust so far as to seek a criminal to be saved, within its walls, what good can the culprit derive from a conversation with a stranger under the hostile looks of his co-prisoners and amid their evil minded jests. The fruitful seeds which this upright man may have tried to sow in the heart of this prisoner will soon be destroyed by the jesting of his companions.

What impresses the prisoner in cellular confinement still more, are the chaplain's visits. They are always impatiently longed for; he consoles and advises; his words of comfort and his advice are eagerly and gratefully accepted. In the common gaols the chaplain's duty is a thankless one. Exposed to the insolence of some, to the hypocrisy of others he sometimes feels discouraged with a task whose results can seldom if ever be perceived.

Isolated confinement affords an opportunity for the separate study and treatment of each prisoner.

After many years of trial in Holland, Belgium, England and even in Germany, its influence on the morals of the prisoners has been found beneficial while it neither affects their health nor their mind.

The number of the recidivists decreased considerably and the prisons were thus freed from the most corrupt part of their population and the one which is the most difficult to reform.

Instead of leading to imbecility, insanity and suicide, as certain adversaries of the system have so frequently repeated, the statistics of all the prisons in which it has been adopted prove the contrary. At Cherry Hill gaol, in Philadelphia, during a period of sixteen years, only two cases of suicide were reported. In the Clairvaux Central Prison, out of a population of 2168 prisoners, three suicides; and out of a population of 2051 only two suicides. At Pentonville, in England, out of a total population of six thousand souls, there were only three suicides, during a period of eight years. In France in all the cellular prisons, during four years, there was only one suicide. At Ghent, in Belgium, where a cellular prison exists as well as a congregate prison, and where the comparison between the two is easily made, the results in so far as folly, suicide and disease are concerned, are all favorable to the cellular system.

This system to which one is almost naturally inclined to be opposed is however the best liked by those who have been subjected to it. They are the best judges in this respect and in general they prefer it to the congregate system. So

true is this statement that numerous petitions are constantly sent to the Prefect of police, at Paris, requesting to undergo their sentence at Mazas. When the German Code which imposes only three years cellular confinement on prisoners, was promulgated there were 42 prisoners at Bruchsal, who were in a position to benefit by the provisions of the new law : all of them prayed to be allowed to remain in their cells. The directors of this prison states that he has known prisoners to have been kept at their own request in isolation during 11, 12 and 13 years without suffering in any way from their confinement. There is even a case reported of a woman who at her own request remained 20 years in a cell, and enjoyed good health.

The Province of Quebec which has already been the first to inaugurate so many useful reforms, and to found so many institutions conducive to the happiness of the people, should also we believe, take the first step towards reforming the system of our penal establishments.

ASYLUMS OF THE PROVINCE

The Asylums of this Province continue their work with honor for the country, success for themselves and benefit to the patients.

On each of our visits the inspectors always notice that some improvement has been made, either to the buildings or the furniture and it is with much pleasure that they admit that these improvements have always been effected with a view of giving increased comfort and pleasure to the unfortunate patients.

Besides theatres, various games, numerous engravings and all sorts of pictures suspended from the walls in the rooms, it has been thought proper in order to make the rooms, if possible, more attractive, to paint the walls with large brilliantly colored landscapes. Pianos have also been placed in several wards and those who in better days could use them, are permitted to do so; frequently visibly deriving great comfort therefrom.

Flowers and garlands of evergreens, which are so agreeable to all, have also a good effect on a large number of the insane. They are scattered with profusion throughout all the wards and none of the patients ever attempt to disturb, break or even touch them.

The proprietors of the asylums are constantly introducing into their establishments all sorts of games and amusements capable of exciting the most down-hearted, of reviving the spirits of the most despondent and of diverting them from the depressing thoughts, fixed ideas and delirious fancies which beset the minds of the unfortunate patients.

The greatest attention and vigilance is especially given to everything relating to hygiene and all health-giving rules are strictly observed in our asylums, more particularly at Beauport and St-Jean-de-Dieu. Ventilation, which is so indispensable in those immense buildings is unceasingly attended to. The air which one breathes in the wards where 50, 60 and even 80 patients spend almost the whole day, is generally pure. Even in the wards destined for the unclean, the inspectors have seldom reason to complain of any bad smell, so great is the care taken in neglecting nothing that can assist in keeping the institutions cleanly.

QUEBEC ASYLUM

BEAUPORT.

G. A. Larue. } Proprietors.
A. E. P. Landry. }

C. Vincelette, warden.

Rev J. B. Bolduc, } Chaplains. { Roman Catholic.
" W. S. Vial. } Protestant.

	M.	W.
Number of patients on the 1st of January 1889.....	460	415
“ “ admitted during the year.....	43	29—947
“ “ discharged “ “ “	25	12
“ “ deceased “ “ “	25	11
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	453	421—947

DISCHARGED.

Number admitted during the year.	} 72	{	Discharged cured	14—19.44	070
			" improved	13—18.05	070
			" unimproved	9—12.59	070
			" insane	1	

Amount paid by the Government..... \$114,916 40

INSPECTIONS.

On the 31st January by inspectors Desaulniers and DeMartigny. There were then in the asylum 459 men and 413 women besides 3 private patients. The patients had supper while the inspection was going on so that the inspectors were in a position to judge the quality of the food. The women were helped to tea and bread and butter *ad libitum*; the men hash with bread and tea. All appeared quite content.

On the 10th of April the inspection was made by all the inspectors. There were 457 men and 409 women; total 866.

The three inspectors also made another inspection on the 3rd of July, when there were 456 men and 416 women in the asylum. It was dinner time. The meal consisted of very good pea soup, fish, potatoes and bread. There were only four invalids in the infirmary.

On the 4th of December, inspectors de Martigny and Desaulniers found 450 men and 420 women in the asylum, all remarkably quiet. Only four invalids in the infirmary. The number of insane seems to have decreased in this asylum; at any rate there is no increase.

ST-JEAN DE DIEU ASYLUM

LONGUE-POINTE.

The Sisters of Providence, proprietors. Reverend Sister Thérèse de Jesus, Lady Superior.

	M.	W.
Number of patients on the 1st of January 1889	563	642—1677
“ “ admitted during the year.....	244	228
“ “ discharged cured.....	71	62
“ “ “ improved.....	14	10
“ “ “ unimproved	12	35
“ “ deceased	49	55
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	661	708—1677
“ “ treated during the year.....		1677
Percentage of cures out of total admissions.....	29.09	27.19
“ “ “ idiots not counted.....	31.27	31.95
“ “ deaths out of cases treated.....	6.07	6.32
“ “ cures out of curable cases.....	58.67	64.58

Amount paid by the Government for the year 1889.....\$118,054 80

INSPECTIONS.

On the 20th of March by Inspector Desaulniers and Aylen. There were at that date 552 men and 595 women, a total of 1147 insane in the asylum. The men's infirmary was occupied by 15 invalids, 6 of whom were confined to bed. In the women's infirmary there were 17 invalids 12 of whom were confined to bed.

On the 22nd of August by Inspectors Desaulniers and de Martigny, who found there 598 men and 621 women, a total of 1219. Private patients 49 men and 83 women. Protestants 39 men and 38 women.

In the men's infirmary only one invalid and in the women's nine confined to bed.

On the 19th of November by all the inspectors. The number of patients was 602 men and 625 women ; total 1227. Only six invalids.

SAINT-JULIEN ASYLUM, FOR FEMALE IDIOTS.

SAINT FERDINAND D'HALIFAX.

The Reverend Sisters of Charity proprietors. Reverend Sister Ste Adèle, Lady Superior.

Number of idiots on the 1st of January 1889.....	100
“ “ admitted during the year.....	20—120
“ “ discharged.....	1
“ “ deceased	19
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	100—120
Amount paid by the Government.....	\$7,990.94

INSPECTIONS.

On the 18th of June by Inspector Desaulniers. There were then 99 idiots there. A flat 55 feet long and 30 feet wide had just been added to one of buildings which unites the asylum, properly so called, to the convent in which the nuns live

This useful addition will permit a further division of the patients to be made. A large ward in the new flat will be set apart exclusively for the unclean. It also includes several cells and a bath room. The house is cleanly kept, notwithstanding the difficulties to be overcome with this class of unfortunates.

BELMONT RETREAT.

AT BELMONT.

Doctor J. A. Mackay, proprietor

	M.	W.
Number of insane on the 1st of January 1889.....	6	1
“ “ admitted during the year.....	24	16—47
“ “ discharged cured.....	7	
“ “ improved.....	1	
“ “ not improved.....	2	
“ “ deceased ..	4	2
“ “ remaining on the 31st December.....	16	15—47

PRIVATE PATIENTS.

Number on the 1st of January 1889.....	0	0
“ admitted during the year.....	88	5—93
“ discharged cured.....	22	4
“ “ improved.....	13	0
“ “ not improved.....	4	0
“ deceased ..	1	1
“ remaining on 31st December.....	43	0—93

Amount paid by the Government for maintenance of the Asylum.....\$2,765.13

INSPECTIONS.

On the 10th April the Board of Inspectors visited this asylum. There were then 17 males and 7 female patients at the expense of the Government. Private patients and drunkards 22. Three women and 19 men. Those paid for by the Government are separated from the others. There were three male and one female guardians entrusted with the care of the Government patients.

On the 5th of July the Board again inspected the asylum. 23 patients, ten of whom were women, were then in the house. Private patients 17, 3 being women.

The private patients pay as much as \$5.00 per day. One of them pays \$80.00 a month, after having fitted up his own room at his own expense.

On the 4th of December by Inspectors Desaulniers and de Martigny. The number of men was 19 and women 12. Private patients, drunkards rather than insane, 10 men and 3 women. Two were interdicts. The proprietor who is desirous that his establishment should become an important one, comfortable as commodious, was having a wing erected in brick 105 long and 35 feet wide and three stories high :—the plastering was about to be begun.

This new building will be ready to receive patients at the end of next February. It will certainly be the best part of the establishment. On the first floor the men will dwell, on the second women, and on the third, men.

With the help of some of the patients corn brooms are manufactured and

very soon brushes, dish-cloths and other small fabrics of this kind will be made.

TABLES.

On the 1st of January 1889 there were in all the gaols of this Province, 544 prisoners, 365 men and 179 women.

3960 had been admitted during the year; 3287 men and 673 women. The number therefore in gaol previous to the 1st of January was 4,504.

Out of the number of 3960 prisoners admitted during the year, there were 725 recidivists (564 men and 159 women) who were sentenced 1065 times; the men 879 times and the women 186 times.

If we add these 1065 recidivist imprisonments to those imprisoned only once we find that there were 5025 imprisonments during the year.

Last year the number of sentences given against persons already convicted was 1352, yet there were only 6 recidivists more than last year (729 against 723).

The total number of prisoners this year being 3960 against 3999 last year, there has been a decrease of 39.

On the 31st of December of this year there were in the gaols of this Province 572 prisoners; 383 men and 189 women.

Their nationality was as follows :

Canada.....	2822
England.....	276
France.....	47
Ireland.....	450
Scotland.....	97
United States.....	144
Other Countries.....	124
Total.....	3960

Their religious denominations are as follows :

Roman Catholics.....	3274
Anglicans.....	457
Church of Scotland.....	24
Presbyterians.....	100
Methodists.....	42
Other denominations.....	63
Total.....	3906

The table respecting the civil status of the prisoners shows that this year 1764 were unmarried ; of whom 1388 were men and 376 women, while 2196 (1898 men and 298 women) were married, total 3960.

Of the 48 insane persons received in the gaols during this year 13 were transferred to the Asylums, 3 men and 10 women. As to the 35 others, some were discharged when their sentence had expired, others died and some are still in gaol.

Out of a number of more than 4500 prisoners including last years prisoners, who spent more or less time in gaol during this year, there were 22 deaths ; 17 men and 5 women.

There were 3528 sentences given by the following Courts :

Queen's Bench	1
Stipendiary Magistrates.....	3
Recorder	21
Justices of the Peace.....	2
Sheriffs.....	
Coroners.....	
Police Magistrates.....	4
Court Martial.....	
Superior Court.....	5
Court of Quarter Sessions.....	147
Total.....	3528

Of these 3528 prisoners were sent :

To Gaol.....	3352
To the Penitentiary.....	144
To the Reformatory School	32
Total	3528

The number contributed by the Montreal gaol was 2663, including 10 sent to the penitentiary so that the other gaols only had..... 789
and sent to the penitentiary only..... 44
and the Reformatory School..... 32

Total..... 815

The aggregate number of days of detention for all the gaols has been 187,658. Last year it was 176,956 ; that is to say 10,702 less than this year

The average cost for each prisoner, per day of imprisonment, has been 63 $\frac{1}{2}$

cents, and the average cost of rations has been 9 1/5 cents per day for each prisoner.

Last year these cost 62 1/3 cents and 9 cents respectively.

The total expense for the maintenance of all the prisons for this year was \$119,115.82.

Last year it was \$124,818.87 or \$5,203.05 more than this year.

The four asylums of this Province received from the Treasury the large sum of \$243,727.14 for the maintenance of 2424 patients. Last year the expense for the same service amounted to \$231,973.04; there was thus an increased expenditure of \$11,754.10 this year and also an increase of 367 in number of the insane.

The Reformatory Schools for Boys cost \$42,924.83 for 477 children, against a cost last year of \$39,408.53 for 405 children, being an increase of \$3,516.30 for this year.

The Reformatory Schools for girls, this year, cost \$4,973.09 for 107 children, while last year these same schools, with 202 children, cost \$9,812.42 which is a decrease of \$4,819.33 in the expenditure, as there was a decrease of 95 children compared with last year.

This year the Industrial Schools for 242 boys cost \$13,604.25, while last year it cost \$18,393.70 for 305. There is therefore a decrease of \$4,789.45 in cost and a decrease of 63 in the number of children.

The industrial schools for girls received \$17,302.72 against \$12,305.05 for last year, being an increase of \$4,997.67 for this year, with a corresponding increase in the number of children. There are now 115 of them.

The total expenditure for this year is as follows :

Maintenance of prisons.....	\$119,115 82
“ “ asylums	243,727 27
“ “ reformatory schools (boys).....	39,408 50
“ “ “ “ (girls).....	4,493 09
“ “ industrial schools (boys).....	13,604 25
“ “ “ “ (girls).....	17,302 72
Total.....	\$438,151 68

Last year the total amount expended was \$436,611.61 : there is thus an increase of \$1,540.07 this year over last, and an increase of 353 individuals. The number of inmates last year was 7590 while this year the following increase took place :

In the prisons.....	3960
“ Asylums.....	2791
“ Reformatory Schools (boys).....	477
“ “ “ (girls).....	107
“ Industrial School (boys).....	242
“ “ “ (girls)	366
<hr/>	
In all.....	7943
Against 7590 for last year, leaving a surplus for the current year for 353.	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS 1886-87-88-89.

PRISONS.

POPULATION.

1886	3415
1887	3493
1888	3999
1889	3960

ASYLUMS.

POPULATION.

1886 Quebec, Beauport.....	1017
" Saint Jean de Dieu.....	1182
" St. Julien, St. Ferdinand.....	60
	———2259
1887 Quebec, Beauport.....	992
" St. Jean de Dieu.....	1294
" St. Julien, St. Ferdinand.....	87
	———3273
1888 Quebec, Beauport.....	966
" St. Jean de Dieu.....	1333
" St. Julien, St. Ferdinand.....	110
" Belmont.....	15
	———2524
1889 Quebec, Beauport.....	947
" St. Jean de Dieu.....	1677
" St. Julien, St. Ferdinand.....	120
" Belmont.....	47
	———2791

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, (BOYS.)

1886 Montreal	348
" Sherbrooke.....	11
" Levis.....	26

——— 385

1887 Montreal.....	307	
" Sherbrooke	14	
" Levis.....	28	
	—	349
1888 Montreal.....	360	
" Sherbrooke	12	
" Levis.....	37	
	—	409
1889 Montreal.....	406	
" Sherbrooke	22	
" Levis.....	49	
	—	477

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, (GIRLS).

POPULATION.

1886 Montreal	51	
" Quebec	119	
	—	170
1887 Montreal.....	54	
" Quebec	119	
	—	173
1888 Montreal.....	69	
" Quebec	133	
	—	202
1889 Montreal.....	86	
" Quebec	21	
	—	107

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, (GIRLS.)

POPULATION.

1886 Montreal.....	130	
" Levis.....	178	
	—	308
1887 Montreal.....	118	
" Levis.....	163	
	—	281

1888 Montreal.....	85	
" Levis.....	166	
		— 251
1889 Montreal.....	98	
" Levis	163	
" Quebec.....	136	
		— 397

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS, (BOYS).

POPULATION.

1886 Levis	388
1887 Levis	338
1888 Levis	305
1889 Levis.....	242

Total expenses incurred for the maintenance of these institutions during each of the above mentioned years :

PRISONS.

EXPENDITURE.

1886	\$ 96,549.46
1887	110,731.65
1888	124,818.87
1889	119,115.82

ASYLUMS.

EXPENDITURE

1886 Quebec, Beauport.....	\$118,635.37
" St.Jean de Dieu.....	97,227.87
" St-Julien, St-Ferdinand.....	4,152.15

\$220,015.39

1887 Quebec, Beauport	\$117,510.00
" St-Jean de Dieu	103,081.56
" St-Julien, St-Ferdinand.....	5,048.53
	<hr/> \$225,640.09
1888 Quebec, Beauport	\$116,233.86
" St. Jean de Dieu.....	108,506.53
" St. Julien, St. Ferdinand.....	6,579.65
" Belmont.....	653.00
	<hr/> \$231,973.04
1889 Quebec, Beauport.....	\$114,916.40
" St. Jean de Dieu.....	118,054.80
" St. Julien, St. Ferdinand.....	7,990.94
" Belmont.....	2,765.13
	<hr/> \$243,727.27

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, (BOYS).

EXPENDITURE.

1886 Montreal.....	\$ 35,437.82
" Sherbrooke	2,403.90
" Levis	1,652.50
	<hr/> \$ 39,524.22
1887 Montreal.....	\$ 34,873.89
" Sherbrooke	2,019.40
" Levis.....	1,524.25
	<hr/> \$ 38,417.54
1888 Montreal	\$ 35,914.17
" Sherbrooke	2,252.61
" Levis	2,141.75
	<hr/> \$ 39,408.53
1889 Montreal.....	\$ 37,396.00
" Sherbrooke.....	2,637.95
" Levis.....	2,890.88
	<hr/> \$ 42,924.83

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, (GIRLS.)

EXPENDITURE.

1886 Montreal.....	\$ 2,396.98
" Quebec.....	5,377.07
	<hr/> \$ 7,774.05

1887 Montreal	\$ 2,995.85
" Quebec.....	5,782.94
	<hr/> \$ 8,778.79
1888 Montreal	\$ 3,376.59
" Quebec.....	6,435.83
	<hr/> \$ 9,812.42
1889 Montreal.....	\$ 4,143.54
" Quebec.....	847.55
	<hr/> \$ 4,993.09

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, (GIRLS.)

EXPENDITURE.

1886 Montreal.....	\$ 7,067.71
" Levis.....	7,479.61
	<hr/> \$ 14,547.32
1887 Montreal.....	\$ 5,722.79
" Levis	8,571.14
	<hr/> \$ 14,293.93
1888 Montreal	\$ 4,222.83
" Levis.....	8,082.22
	<hr/> \$ 12,305.05
1889 Montreal.....	\$ 3,681.77
" Levis.....	7,376.86
" Quebec.....	6,244.00
	<hr/> \$ 17,302.63

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS (BOYS.)

EXPENDITURE.

1886 Levis	\$ 22,094.59
1887 Levis	22,805.50
1888 Levis ...	18,393.70
1889 Levis.....	13,604.25

TABLE No. 1, Showing the number of prisoners on the 1st January, 1889, the number admitted during the year, not including old offenders, the number discharged at expiration of sentence, removed by death, escaped and not retaken, the number transferred to asylums, to the penitentiary or reformatory schools, the number remaining on the 31st December, the largest number at any time in each prison and the number of recommittals and old offenders.

NAME OF PRISON.	No. of prisoners on 1st January 1889.				Total No. of prisoners on 1st January 1889.	No. of prisoners admitted during the year.				Total number of prisoners admitted during the year, old offenders excluded.	Total number of prisoners on the 1st January, and of those admitted during the year, old offenders excluded.
	Above 16 years.		Under 16 years.			Above 16 years.		Under 16 years.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.		
Amherst.....											
Arthabaska.....						31	2	3	1	37	37
Aylmer.....	2	2			4	20	2	2	2	26	30
Beauharnois.....						8				8	8
Chicoutimi.....		1			1	9	3			12	13
Fraserville.....	3				3	16	3	3		22	25
Joliette.....	3				3	17	3	2		22	25
Malbaie.....						1				1	1
Montmagny.....	2				2	10	1			11	13
Mont. real. { Men.....	218				218	2119		29		2148	2366
{ Catholic women.....		140			140		468		4	472	612
{ Protestant ".....		10			10		81		1	82	92
New Carlisle.....	1				1	10	2	1		13	14
Perce.....	1				1	10	2			12	13
Quebec.....	84	16			100	337	39	5		381	481
Rimouski.....		1			1	20	1	3		24	25
Sherbrooke.....	8	2			10	140	14	15	1	170	180
Sorel.....	5				5	145	15	3		163	168
St. Johns.....	8	1			9	39	3	6	2	50	59
St. Joseph.....	1				1	15	1			16	17
St. Hyacinthe.....	10				10	25		5		30	40
Ste. Scholastique.....	2				2	28	1	1	1	31	33
Sweetsburg.....	5				5	38	3	2		43	48
Three Rivers.....	12	6			18	159	17	10	1	187	205
Totals.....	365	179			544	3197	660	90	13	3960	4504

TABLE No. 1, showing the number of prisoners on the 1st. January, 1889, the number admitted during the year, not including old offenders, the number discharged at expiration of sentence, removed by death, escaped and not retaken, the number transferred to asylums, to the penitentiary or reformatory schools, the number remaining on the 31st. December, the largest number at any time in each prison and the number of recommittals and old offenders.

NAME OF PRISON.	Largest number at any time.		Number of prisoners discharged on expiry of sentence, deceased, escaped and not retaken, transferred to asylums, penitentiary or reformatory schools.		Number remaining on 31st December.		Number of old offenders.		Number of recommittals.		Total number of old offenders.		Total number of recommittals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. & F.	M. & F.	M.	F.
Amherst														
Arthabaska	11	33	3	1			6		7		6		7	
Aylmer	6	20	4	4	2		2	4	4	8	6		12	
Beauharnois	3	8					2		4		2		4	
Chicoutimi	4	8	4	1			4	3	6	3	7		9	
Fraserville	10	15	3	3										
Joliette	10	18	3	4			6		13		6		13	
Malbaie	1	1												
Montmagny	3	10	1	2			1		1		1		1	
Mont-real { Men	287	2113		253			419		651		419		651	
{ Catholic women	169		461		151		115		115		115		115	
{ Protestant "	28		72		20		12		15		12		15	
New-Carlisle	9	11	2	1				1		1	1		1	
Percé	5	11	2											
Quebec	106	356	56	58	16	68	18	114	36	86			150	
Rimouski	5	20	2	3			2		2		2		2	
Sherbrooke	23	142	17	21			3	1	3	2	4		5	
Sorel	8	148	15	5			19	1	28	1	20		29	
St. Johns	11	45	6	8			8		14		8		14	
St. Joseph	7	13	1	3										
St. Hyacinthe	10	35		5			2		2		2		2	
St. Scholastique	10	28	2	3										
Sweetsburg	12	42	3	3			2		3		2		3	
Three-Rivers	53	176	22	5			20	4	27	5	24		32	
Totals		3253	679	383	189	564	159	879	186	723	1085			

TABLE No 2 showing the number of prisoners imprisoned once or oftener during the year 1889 and those imprisoned for debt and the number of cells for one or several prisoners in each gaol.

NAME OF PRISON.	Number of prisoners incarcerated in each prison during the year.													
	For the		For the		For the		For the		For the		For the		For the	
	1st time.		2nd time.		3rd time.		4th time.		5th time.		6th time.		7th time.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Amherst					1									
Arthabaska	28	3	5		2									
Aylmer	20			3	2							1		
Beauharnois	6				2									
Chicoutimi	25		2	3										
Fraserville	22													
Joliette	13	3	4				1				1			
Malbaie	1													
Montmagny	9	1	1											
Mont- real. { Men	1729		192		70		33		14		5		1	
{ Catholic women		357		80		23		12						
{ Protestant do		70		9		2		1						
Now Carlisle	11	1		1										
Percé	10	2												
Quebec	274	21	46	9	9	4	6	2	5	2		1	2	
Rimouski	21	1	2											
Sherbrooke	153	13	2	1	1				1					
Sorel	129	14	13	1	4		1							
St. Johns	37	5	4		2		2							
St. Joseph	15	1												
St. Hyacinthe	28		2											
Ste. Scholastique	24	1	4		1									
Sweetsburg	38	3	1		1									
Three-Rivers	148	15	16	3	2	1	1		1					
Totals	5232	512	394	110	97	30	44	15	21	2	6	2	3	

TABLE No. 2 showing the number of prisoners imprisoned once or oftener during the year 1889 and those imprisoned for debt and the number of cells for one or several prisoners in each gaol.

NAME OF PRISON.	Number of prisoners incarcerated in each prison during the year.												Number of cells	
	For the 8th time.		For the 9th time.		For the 10th time.		For the 11th time.		Totals.		For debt.		For one.	For several.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Amherst.....														
Arthabaska.....									34	3			8	8
Aylmer.....									22	4			12	1
Beauharnois.....									8				8	8
Chicoutimi.....									9	3			8	4
Fraserville.....									22				10	2
Joliette.....									19	3			8	8
Malbaie.....									1				8	8
Montmagny.....									10	1	1		8	4
Montreal { Men.....			3		1				2148		31		220	
{ Catholic women.....										472			18	
{ Protestant ".....										82			6	
New Carlisle.....									11	2			6	2
Percé.....									10	2			5	3
Quebec.....									842	39	11		105	33
Rimouski.....									23	1	1		8	8
Riverbrooke.....									156	14	1		18	9
Sorel.....									148	15			8	8
St. Johns.....									45	5	3		8	8
St. Joseph.....									15	1	1		8	8
St. Hyacinthe.....									30		2		8	8
Ste. Scholastique.....									29	2			8	4
Westburg.....									40	3			8	8
Three-Rivers.....									168	19	1			22
Totals.....			3		1				3289	671	51	1		
									3960					

TABLE No. 3 Showing the nationality and the religion of prisoners in the Province:—

NAME OF PRISON.	NATIONALITY.						RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.							
	Canada.	England.	France.	Ireland.	Scotland.	United States.	Other Countries.	Roman Catholics.	Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Presbyterians.	Methodists.	Other denominations.	Total.
Amherst	30	2	1	4			1	32	2			1	2	37
Arthabaska	24	1						22	2				2	26
Aylmer	5	1	1	1			5	7	1					8
Beauharnois	16			1				21				1		22
Beausville	12							12						12
Chicoutimi	22							22						22
Lolietto	1							1				1		1
Malbaie	11							11						11
Montmagny	1501	177	31	212	62	92	73	1751	239		88	32	38	2148
St. John's { Mon.	258	21	7	156	10	14	6	472						472
St. John's { catholic women	19	34		18	5	2	4		69		7	3	3	12
St. John's { do protestantes	14	1					1	12	1					13
New-Carlisle	9		2		1			10	2					12
Percé	278	20		40	13	12	17	280	50	12			28	380
Quebec	23					1		23	1					24
Rimouski	122	10	3	8	6	16	5	116	28	12	5	4	5	170
Sherbrooke	151	1		2			9	160	3					163
Norol	40	2	3		5			47	3					50
St. John's	16			1				16						16
St. Joseph	27		1			1		28	2					30
St. Hyacinthe	31							29	2					31
Ste. Scholastique	36	2		3		1	1	22	18				3	43
Sweetburg	180	4	1	1			1	180	4			1	2	187
Three-Rivers														
Totals	2822	276	47	450	97	144	124	3274	457	24	100	42	63	3960

TABLE No. 4 showing the Civil Status, Habits, and Degree of Education of prisoners, the number of Insane in Gaols, the number who became insane during the year and those transferred to Asylums:—

NAME OF PRISON.	Married Prisoners		Single Prisoners		Habits of prisoners.						Unable to read or write.		Insane admitted during the year.		Insane now in Gaol.		Became insane in Gaol.		Lunatics transferred to asylums.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Temperate.		Intemperate.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.		Total.	
Amherst	19	1	15	2	19	3	15	20	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	7	3	7
Arthabaska	10	10	12	4	16	4	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aylmer	5	5	5	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Beauharnois	4	4	5	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Chicoutimi	7	1	12	2	19	3	11	12	2	2	18	2	18	2	18	2	18	2	18	2
Fraser'sville	12	1	7	3	8	3	11	12	3	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	3	12	3
Joliette	1	1	5	10	10	1	1	4	2	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2
Malbaie	5	1	1297	1376	1376	1	1	772	10	10	655	10	655	10	655	10	655	10	655	10
Montmagny	851	270	40	42	39	301	39	171	208	3	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2
Men	8	1	3	1	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Catholic women	6	4	4	2	10	2	10	12	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2	12	2
Protestant do	140	20	202	19	96	9	240	30	203	3	18	3	18	3	18	3	18	3	18	3
New-Carlisle	9	1	14	4	17	1	6	7	74	2	74	2	74	2	74	2	74	2	74	2
Perce	63	11	92	4	74	8	81	10	67	1	67	1	67	1	67	1	67	1	67	1
Quebec	88	13	60	2	58	5	90	10	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	2
Rimouski	15	3	30	2	5	3	40	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24	2
Sherbrooke	10	1	5	10	10	1	5	7	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7	1
Sorel	10	1	20	20	20	13	13	11	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	1	11	1
St. John's	16	1	13	1	16	2	13	25	1	1	25	1	25	1	25	1	25	1	25	1
St. Joseph	10	2	30	1	10	2	30	1	14	3	14	3	14	3	14	3	14	3	14	3
St-Hyacinthe	99	10	70	8	20	9	149	9	102	3	102	3	102	3	102	3	102	3	102	3
Ste-Scholastique																				
Sweetsburg																				
Three Rivers																				
Totals	1383	376	1898	298	1810	404	1471	275	1303	31	17	31	17	31	17	31	17	31	17	31

TABLE No. 5 showing the total number of days of detention, the quantity and value of wood and coal; the cost of each prisoner per diem, the daily cost of rations, expenditure for maintenance of the gaol and court house, expenditure for clothing of prisoners, for medical attendance, for salaries, for provisions and transport of prisoners to penitentiary or elsewhere, of lunatics to asylums and various expenses. The revenue derived from municipal corporations, in virtue of the Quebec Act 46 Victoria, chapter 15, and that derived from prisoners' work during the year:—

NAME OF PRISON.	Total number of days of detention.	Cost of each prisoner per diem.	Cost of daily rations.	Number of		Value.		Expenses of maintenance.				Expenditure for clothing.
				Cords of wood.	Tons of coal.	Of wood.	Of coal.	Of the gaol.	Of the Court House.			
		\$ c. c.				\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.	\$ c. \$ c.			
Amherst												
Arthabaska.....	757	1 98	8	80	23	160 00	200 00	370 25	386 25			15 00
Aylmer.....	888	1 82	12	100		449 00		289 65				100 00
Beauharnois.....	325	3 39	11	9	40	59 40	200 00	64 39	50 00			21 60
Chicoutimi.....	666	2 27	8	52		104 00		406 05	265 71			87 48
Fraserville.....	952	1 98	13	13	71	39 00	680 00	12 00	36 00			12 00
Joliette.....	1316	0 94	8	70	51	297 00	43 84	356 22	40 00			102 25
Malbaie.....	966	05	10	46		76 34						
Montmagny.....	388	2 75	9	80	6	240 00	43 50	349 00	127 98			
Montreal { Men.....	81226	0 58	7			414 00	1077 00	5271 68				7195 04
{ Catholic women.....	50614	0 27										
{ Protestant do.....	3458	0 82	6				313 26	579 95				133 00
New-Carlisle.....	959	1 33	11	69	1	132 00	12 57	306 98	106 65			11 48
Percé.....	224	5 07	12	60	3	156 00	19 50	37 50	150 80			28 30
Quebec.....	23357	0 72	8	72	250	389 00	1539 45	232 44				834 10
Rimouski.....	855	0 84	8	58		203 00		36 41	41 08			41 94
Sherbrooke.....	4490	0 86	8	125	6	406 25	42 00	1245 25				75 50
Sorel.....	1343	1 15	9	49	12	219 60	63 60	545 00	88 35			112 44
St. Johns.....	1363	1 49	6	8	60	45 00	315 00	105 48	458 16			23 07
St. Joseph.....	1779	0 92	8	20		133 00		294 19	80 44			59 73
St. Hyacinthe.....	1209	0 98	9	20	42	110 00	267 98	89 00	75 00			2 25
Ste. Scholastique.....	1860	0 80	8	125	22	161 25	160 00	73 57	150 00			183 52
Sweetsburg.....	2361	0 63	10	93		279 00		573 87	1129 97			40 06
Three-Rivers.....	1638	3 91	11	100	4	460 00	25 00	2866 88				281 22
Totals.....	187658			1231	545	4533 34	5962 60	14135 18	3186 39			9359 93

TABLE No. 6 showing the number of prisoners sentenced to 1889, and length

NAME OF PRISON.	To prison.												Total to prison.
	30 days and under.		From 30 to 60 days.		From 60 to 90 days.		From 3 to 6 months.		From 6 to 12 months.		From 12 to 24 months.		
	M.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	H.	F.	
Amherst													
Arthabaska	8	2	2						1				13
Aylmer	11		3	1	1	1		2	1				20
Beauharnois	3		1				1						5
Chicoutimi	2		4		2	3		1					12
Fraserville	10		1		1		2						15
Joliette	6			1	1		3	1	4		1		17
Malbaie	1												1
Montmagny	6	1			2		2						11
Mont- real. { Men	857		479		192		306		159		20		2013
{ Catholic women		52		100		51		140		124		2	469
{ Protestant do		13		15		14		90		17		3	82
New Carlisle	6	1	3		2			1					14
Percé	8	2	2										12
Quebec	140	7	55	11	50	10	45	8	25	2	6		359
Rimouski	11	2	7				1		1				22
Sherbrooke	39		18		9	4	13		6	2			91
Sorel	12	2	11	3	5	1	5	2	1				42
St-Johns	17		3		4		8				2		40
St-Joseph		1	2		4						2		9
St-Hyacinthe	5		6		5		3		2		3		24
Ste-Scholastique	6	1	4	1	5		2		3		3		25
Sweetsburg	6	1	5	2	3		3		3		4		28
Three-Rivers	14				2		7	1		1	3		28
Totals	1169	92	606	134	289	84	401	176	206	146	45		3352

common gaol, to the penitentiary or reformatory schools in
of sentence:—

To penitentiary.														Total to penitentiary.	To reformatory schools																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
For 2 years.		For 3 years.		For 4 years.		For 5 years.		For 7 years.		For 10 years.		For 14 years.			For life.		For 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 4 years.	From 4 to 5 years.	Total to reformatory schools.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.						M.	F.	M.	F.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
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TABLE No 7 showing the total number of days of detention, the quantity and value of wood and coal; the cost of each prisoner per diem, the daily cost of rations, expenditure for maintenance of the gaol and court house, expenditure for clothing of prisoners, for medical attendance, for salaries, for provisions and transport of prisoners to penitentiary or elsewhere, of lunatics to asylums and various expenses. The revenue derived from municipal corporations, in virtue of the Quebec Act 46 Victoria, chapter 15, and that derived from prisoners' work during the year: — (Continuation.)

NAME OF PRISON.	Disbursed for medical care.		Disbursed for salaries.		Disbursed for rations.		Various disbursements, stationery, postage, ice, &c., &c.		Expenses for transport of prisoners and lunatics. Purchase of stone.		Total expenditure for maintenance of gaol during the year.		Revenue derived from municipal corporations in virtue of the Quebec Act 46 Victoria, chap. 15.		Revenue derived from prisoners' work.	
	\$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$	c. \$
Amherst.....																
Arthabaska.....	28	50	290	00	63	00					1513	00				
Aylmer.....	76	45	565	00	101	80	135	00			1616	27				
Beauharnois.....	31	00	350	00	37	37					1101	00	42	30		
Chicoutimi.....	72	44	341	25	53	28					1511	83				
Fraserville.....	80	00	898	00	128	00					1885	00	1	50		
Joliette.....	4	75	401	80	108	57					1236	56				
Malbaie.....			290	00	0	90					594	49				
Montmagny.....	19	40	290	00	34	42					1069	88				
Montreal. { Men.....			16822	87	6171	65			11378	25	48331	09	4993	00		
{ Catholic women.....											13869	69	5296	35		
{ Protestant do.....			2180	00	224	77					2851	03	612	75		
New-Charisle.....	29	80	565	00	104	00					1268	49				
Percé.....	28	00	716	00	28	00					1136	70				
Quebec.....	68	55	13597	90	2438	00			1962	52	21092	07				
Rimouski.....	43	00	290	00	68	40					723	83				
Sherbrooke.....			1768	00	359	20					3896	20				
Sorel.....	14	00	397	20	120	87					1561	28				
St-Johns.....	34	50	290	00	105	48					2185	22				
St-Joseph.....	127	00	290	00	94	32					1076	68				
St-Hyacinthe.....	25	00	510	00	111	00					1190	23	6	55		
Ste-Scholastique.....	90	00	290	00	148	80			121	00	1477	14				
Sweetsburg.....	55	75	319	20	236	19					1503	92				
Three-Rivers.....			2771	00	184	27					6404	10	100	0		
Totals.....	828	14	42942	75	10923	76	135	00	13461	77	119115	82	10964	45		

TABLE No. 8 showing the number of prisoners escaped and not retaken, escaped and captured, number of deaths, number of accused and condemned and by what Court judgment was rendered:—

NAME OF PRISON.	Prisoners escaped and not retaken.		Prisoners captured.		Prisoners deceased during the year.		Prisoners accused.		Prisoners sentenced.		Court before which sentences were pronounced.												
	Prisoners retaken.		Prisoners escaped and not captured.		Prisoners deceased during the year.		Prisoners accused.		Prisoners sentenced.		Queen's Bench.	Stipendiary Magistrates.	Recorder.	Justice of the Peace.	Sheriffs.	Coroner.	Police Magistrate.	Mining Inspector.	Fisheries Inspector.	Court Martial.	Superior Court.	Court of Quarter Sessions.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.													
Amherst			1				37	16	2	3	11		4										
Arthabaska				1			26	16	4			15				1							
Aylmer							8	7			4		3										
Beauharnois							12	9	3		9												
Chicoutimi							22			1			9		7								
Fraser'sville							22	18	3	8					2								
Joliette							1	1															
Malbaie							11	10	1	2											1		
Montmagny							2148	2148		41		1429	65	8	1								
Men.							472		472	1		408	11										181
Catholic women.						2	82		81	1			71	2									7
Protestant do							13	12	2		3												4
New Carlisle							12	9	2		2												
Percé							12																
Quebec						3	380	342	39	13	76	240	39	8							4	2	
Rimouski						1	24	23	2	2	23												
Sherbrooke.							170	93	7	2	68		30										
Sorel							168	42	8	2	38		9										
St-Johns.							50	44	5	4	32												5
St-Joseph							16	10	1	5			4	2									
St-Hyacinthe							30	30		3			17	10									
Ste-Charles						1	31	24	2	14	5		3	4									
Ste-Charles							43	26	3		22		7										
Sweet'sburg.						2	1				30		1										
Three Rivers.							187	27	4														
Totals			8	17	5		3960	3907	641	101	323	2163	249		34	1	493			13	3	147	

TABLE No. 10 showing the profession, trade or occupation of the prisoners :—

Advocates.....	4	Masons.....	33
Artists.....	4	Machinists.....	80
Agents.....	12	Marble-workers.....	5
Barbers.....	15	Miner.....	1
Bakers.....	22	Miller.....	1
Butchers.....	12	Musicians.....	2
Brick-makers.....	20	No occupation.....	15
Brokers.....	3	Notary.....	1
Blacksmiths.....	33	Paste-board maker.....	1
Beggars.....	152	Peddlers.....	14
Bailiff.....	1	Printers.....	26
Book-binders.....	6	Physicians.....	1
Burgesses.....	3	Post-master.....	1
Book keepers.....	9	Post-office employees.....	5
Carriage-makers.....	3	Potters.....	2
Carpenters.....	82	Painters.....	58
Clerks.....	46	Plumbers.....	21
Cigar-makers.....	15	Prostitutes.....	199
Cheese-maker.....	1	Plasterers.....	13
Confectioners.....	6	Shoemakers.....	180
Cooks.....	5	Students.....	8
Contractors.....	2	Sailors.....	101
Cabinet-makers.....	8	Soldiers.....	18
Carters.....	85	Saddlers.....	16
Courier.....	1	Stone cutters.....	25
Children.....	19	Tavern keepers.....	11
Coopers.....	7	Telegraph operators.....	4
Domestics.....	31	Traders.....	18
Druggists.....	2	Tinsmiths.....	36
Engineers.....	24	Teachers.....	4
Firemen.....	4	Tailors.....	40
Fishermen.....	5	Trappers.....	2
Finishers.....	2	Tanner.....	1
Farm Labourers.....	88	Upholsterers.....	2
Farmers.....	42	Vagrants.....	2
Furriers.....	2	Voyageurs.....	6
Gardeners.....	10	Watchmaker.....	1
Hotel keepers.....	9	Wheel-wrights.....	5
Insane.....	7		
Jewellers.....	4		
Joiners.....	8		
Leather cutters.....	5		
Labourers.....	1869		
Laundresses.....	164		
Merchants.....	18		
Moulders.....	35		
			3962

TABLE No 11 showing the offences for which the prisoners were incarcerated :

Abduction.....	3	" " (inmates)	47
Adulteration	1	Illegal imprisonment.....	1
Assaults, simple.....	228	Infringement of municipal by-laws.....	6
" and battery.....	81	Insulting language.....	4
" aggravated.....	56	Insanity.....	41
" felonious.....	4	Illegal detention of children	1
" indecent.....	18	" " " goods.....	1
" on constable.....	38	Larceny.....	733
" with intent to murder.....	4	Manslaughter	6
Arson.....	18	Misdemeanour.....	49
Bad conduct.....	6	Military offences	4
Begging.....	1	Murder.....	12
Burglary.....	75	" suspicion of.....	11
Bail, w nt of.....	14	" attempt to.....	5
Bestiality.....	2	Obtaining money under false pre	
Bigamy	4	tences	23
Capias	2	Obtaining goods do.....	4
Child desertion.....	1	Perjury.....	2
Coercive imprisonment.....	8	Prostitution	2
Cruelty to animals.....	9	Protection.....	3
Conspiracy	3	Rape.	12
Contempt of Court.....	1	Resisting constables.....	9
Carrying firearms	8	Refusal to pay carter.....	25
Crown witness.....	1	" to do duty.....	30
Deserting from ship.....	33	" to pay fine.....	4
" " service.....	6	" to appear as witness.....	4
Disorderly conduct.....	397	" to support family	9
Debt.....	55	Receiving stolen goods.....	18
Damage to property.....	79	Robbery.....	64
Delirium tremens.....	14	" highway.....	14
Drunkenness	1007	" from the person	34
Disturbing the peace.....	18	Selling liquor without license	59
Embezzlement	11	Shooting	4
Felony	32	Threats.....	28
Fraud.....	2	Theft of cattle.....	8
Forgery.....	21	Theft of letters.....	9
Gambling	1	Uttering counterfeit coin.....	4
Gaol-breaking	9	Vagrancy	300
Hiding Cattle.....	1	Wounding.....	6
House breaking.....	8		
Houses of ill-fame (keeping).....	68		3960

ARTHABASKA DISTRICT GAOL.

SAINT-CHRISTOPHE.

P. L. Tousignant, sheriff.

Al. Béland, gaoler, salary..... \$200 00

Ths. Girouard, turnkey, salary.. 90 00

	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on the 1st. January 1889	0	0
“ “ incarcerated during the year.....	34	3—37
“ “ discharged “ “	28	2
“ “ sent to asylum.....	2	1
“ “ “ “ penitentiary	2	0
“ “ “ “ reformatory.....	1	0
“ “ remaining ont the 31st December.....	1	0—37
“ old offenders.....	6	0
“ recommitals	7	0
Greatest number at any time.....		11
Total cost of maintenance of prison.....		\$1,513 00
Average cost of rations per diem.....		0 8
“ “ of each prisoner per diem.....		1 98½
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....		787

INSPECTIONS.

The first inspection was made by Inspector Desaulniers, on the 17th June. On that day there was but one prisoner there, accused of having struck a man with a knife. The prison was clean and well kept generally. As the roof leaked in some places, the Inspector gave orders to the Sheriff to have the necessary repairs made. The walls of the court-house, as also those of the offices should be painted, or, at all events, colored, so as to give an appearance of cleanliness, which they are far from having at present.

Inspector De Martigny made the second inspection on the 9th August. There were two prisoners, one of whom had just been recaptured after escaping and was in a cell, and the other was awaiting trial. The books were well kept. The hot water furnace was being put up. Having noticed that some of the pipes were not properly attached to the walls of the gaol, the Inspector drew the atten-

tion of the Sheriff to the fact and gave him orders to have them fixed properly and immediately while he had workmen at hand.

OTTAWA DISTRICT GAOL.

AYLMER.

L. M. Coutlee, sheriff.

Ant. Moussette, gaoler, salary..... \$200 00

M. Draper, turnkey " 365 50

	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on the 1st January 1889.....	2	2
" " incarcerated during the year.....	22	4—30
" " discharged " ".....	19	4
" " deceased.....	1	0
" " remaining on 31st December 1889.....	4	2—30
" of old offenders.....	2	4
" of recommitments.....	4	8
Greatest number at any time.....		6
Total cost of maintaining the prison.....		\$1,616 27
Average cost of rations per diem.....		12½
" " of each prisoner per diem.....		1 82
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison.....		888

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector Aylen visited this gaol the first time on the 28th January and found two prisoners, one man and one woman under sentence. The gaol and court-house were in perfect order and very clean. For want of storage the fire wood which is exposed to the sun and rain is damaged. The Inspector suggests that the walls and ceiling in the court house be painted.

The second visit was made by Inspector Desaulniers on the 18th October. A man and a woman were then the only prisoners.

A new gaoler had just been appointed in the place of gaoler Haldane, who had left to reside in Montreal.

BEAUHARNOIS DISTRICT GAOL

BEAUHARNOIS.

P. Laberge, sheriff.

Elie Poirier, gaoler, salary..... \$200 00

Pascal Poirier, turnkey, salary.....	90	00
	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	0	0
“ “ incarcerated during the year.....	8	0—8
“ “ discharged “ “	6	0
“ “ sent to penitentiary	2	0
“ “ remaining on 31st December 1888	0	0—8
“ of old offenders.....	2	0
“ of recommitments.....	4	0
Greatest number at any time.....		3
Total cost of maintaining the prison.....	\$1,101	00
Average cost of rations per diem.....		11½
“ “ of each prisoner per diem.....		3 39
Total number of days spent by prisoners in goal.....		325

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector De Martigny visited the gaol on 25th February. There were no prisoners. The gaol and court-house were very clean. The furnace works very well. The books are properly kept but the safe used by the Prothonotary is much too small. Another one should be built at least double the size of the present one.

Inspector Desaulniers made the second inspection on the 5th October. There were then two prisoners on whom sentence had been passed. It is to be regretted that the roof of the court house is not in good state of repair, especially above the Judge's bench. The leaks at several places seriously damage the ceilings which are nicely and newly decorated. The walls of the court-room have settled to such an extent that fissures of some width are visible. The furnaces which had been placed there, being too small, larger ones have been put in which give entire satisfaction.

CHICOUTIMI DISTRICT GAOL.

CHICOUTIMI.

P. Bossé, sheriff,	
Frs. Guay, gaoler, salary.....	\$200 00
	M. W.
Number of prisoners on the 1st January 1889	0 1
“ “ incarcerated during the year.....	9 3—1

"	"	discharged	"	"	8	4
"	"	remaining on 31st December	.....	1	0—13	
"	"	old offenders	.....	4	3	
"		of recommitments	.....	6	3	
Greatest number at any time					4	
Total cost of maintaining the gaol					\$1511	83
Average cost of rations per diem					10	8
"	"	of each prisoner per diem	.....	3	27	
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol					666	

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector Desaulniers visited this gaol on the 11th September. There was a man there fined for selling liquor or three months gaol in default of payment. There was also a woman serving a six months term for theft. They were painting the court-room as well as the adjoining rooms. The court-room will be very pretty as it is painted with taste.

The cloth which covers the lawyers' desks is worn out. It should be renewed. The Inspectors have already several times pointed out the inconvenience of being obliged to go a long distance for water, and frequently this work is done by carrying it in buckets. It is tiring work, especially as a steep hill has to be climbed. The gaoler has to do this hard work for the insignificant allowance of a few dollars and he complains a great deal about it. He gets one dollar per month, whereas, he says, that twenty four dollars a year is given to the gaoler at Murray Bay for the same work in a gaol similarly situated on a hill. If fire were to break out in any part of the gaol it is sure to be a total loss. It would, doubtless, be a very wise thing to provide this public building, in some way or another, with a considerable quantity of water.

According to instruction from the authorities, this distant gaol and access to which during the winter is so difficult, is only inspected once a year. It was however inspected twice this year. The last visit was made by Inspector De Martigny. He held an inquiry as to the escape of a prisoner.

KAMOURASKA DISTRICT GAOL.

FRASERVILLE.

F. A. Sirois, sheriff,		
Jules Gauvreau, gaoler, salary	.....	\$200 00
P. Martin, turnkey,	"	365 00
Isaïe Lavoie, fireman,	"	333 00
		M. W.

Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	3 0
“ “ incarcerated during the year.....	193—25
“ “ discharged “ “	15 3
“ “ sent to asylum.....	2 3
“ “ “ to reformatory	2 0
“ “ remaining on the 31st December.....	3 0—25
Greatest number at any time.....	01
Total cost of maintaining the prison.....	\$1885 00
Average cost of rations per diem.....	0 13½
“ “ of each prisoner per diem.....	1 98
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....	952

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector Aylen visited this gaol on the 20th February. There were three prisoners there at that time. Everything was clean and orderly.

At the second visit of the same Inspector, on the 31st December, there was but one prisoner, who was confined because he could not find anyone to give bail that he would keep the peace for the future.

On that day a very disagreeable odor from the privies pervaded the gaol. Instructions were given to have them disinfected and to take proper precautions that such should not occur again.

JOLIETTE DISTRICT GAOL.

JOLIETTE.

A. M. Rivard, sheriff,

Ulric Gervais, gaoler, salary..... \$200 00

G. Gervais, turnkey, “ 90 00

M. W.

Number of prisoners on 1st of January 1889.	3	0
“ “ incarcerated during the year.....	19	3—25
“ “ discharged “ “	14	3
“ “ sent to the penitentiary.....	2	0
“ “ “ to the reformatory.....	2	0
“ “ remaining on the 31st December.....	4	0—25
“ of old offenders.....	6	0

" of recommitals.....	13	0
Greatest number at any time.....		10
Total cost of maintaining the prison.....	\$1246	56
Average cost of rations per diem.....	0	08½
" " of each prisoner per diem.....	0	94½
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....	1316	

INSPECTIONS.

The two inspections of this gaol were made by Inspector De Martigny. The first was on 22nd April, when there were no prisoners. The Inspector found the building in good order and in need of no repairs. The locks are, however, defective, especially that of the passage on the first story. It should be replaced by a new one.

It would be better to substitute electricity for petroleum for lighting the court-house and gaol. The light would be preferable and the expense about the same.

The second inspection was made on the 14th of December. The Inspector saw, with pleasure, that lighting by electricity had been adopted. There were thirty-five lights in the building, which cost \$70; that is to say three dollars less than the cost of lighting by petroleum last year. The fifteen stoves in use are nearly worn out. Now would be the time to put in hot water heating apparatus, so as to avoid purchasing a large number of new stoves. The gaol is kept in a very clean condition.

SAGUENAY DISTRICT GAOL.

MURRAY BAY

P. H. Cimon, sheriff.

L. H. Chaperon, gaoler, salary \$ 200 00

turnkey, " 90 00

	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on the 1st. January 1889.....	0	0
" " incarcerated during the year.....	1	0— 1
" " discharged " ".....	1	0
" " remaining on the 31st December.....	0	0— 1
Greatest number at any time.....		1
Total cost of maintaining the prison.....	\$594	49
Average cost of rations per diem.....		10

" " of each prisoner per diem.....	1 65
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison.....	9

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector Desaulniers was at Murray Bay on the 12th September and visited the gaol which was then without prisoners. Everything was very clean and in perfect order. The only prisoner during the year had passed nine but days in gaol.

The surrounding wall wants certain necessary repairs, amongst others pointing with good cement.

This gaol, like that at Chicoutimi, and owing to same instructions, is inspected but once a year.

MONTMAGNY DISTRICT GAOL.

MONTMAGNY.

J. D. Lépine, sheriff.

L. E. Moussette, gaoler, salary.....	\$200 00
" turnkey "	90 00
	M. W.
Number of prisoners on the 1st January 1889.....	2 0
" " incarcerated during the year.....	10 1—13
" " discharged	7 1
" " sent to the asylum.....	2 0
" " " " reformatory school	1 0
" " remaining on the 31st December.....	2 0—13
" old offenders.....	1 0
" of recommitments.....	1 0
Greatest number at any time.....	3
Total cost of prison maintenance.....	\$1,069 88
Average cost of daily rations.....	10
" " of each prisoner per day.....	2 25½
Total number of days of detention.....	388

INSPECTIONS.

Two inspections of this gaol were made by Inspector Aylen; the first on the 22nd February and the second on the 14th December.

The Inspector states with pleasure that at each of his visits the gaol held no prisoners and was in a remarkable state of cleanliness.

MONTREAL DISTRICT GAOL FOR MEN

MONTREAL.

Honorable P. J. O. Chauveau, sheriff,

	Salaries.
Reverend L. M. Lavallée, Catholic chaplain.....	\$ 300 00
Reverend I. D. Borthwick, Protestant chaplain.....	300 00
Louis Payette, guardian.....	1500 00
C. Brisset, assistant guardian and book-keeper.....	800 00
André Parent, engineer.....	540 00
Thos Bates, steward.....	547 00
G. Pinet, turnkey.....	638 75
Thos Mitchel “.....	547 50
Henri Ballerette “.....	547 50
Félix Raymond “.....	547 50
J. E. Gravelle “.....	547 50
W. Fullum “.....	547 50
Ed. Piché “.....	547 50
Simon Lesage “.....	547 50
Sév. Waddell “.....	547 50
W. N. Shiller, messenger.....	547 50
W. Kyle, sergeant of the guard.....	638 75
Joseph Couture, guard.....	547 50
Patrick Fitzgerald “.....	547 50
EJ. Cox “.....	547 50
Ulric Moreau “.....	547 50
Frs. David “.....	547 50
Georges McGlynn “.....	547 50
Jos. Leblanc “.....	547 50
Jos. Ouimet “.....	547 50
Frs. Lauzon “.....	547 50
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	218
“ “ admitted during the year.....	2148—2366
“ “ discharged.....	1995
“ “ sent to asylum.....	10
“ “ “ to penitentiary.....	97
“ “ deceased.....	11

" " remaining on 31st December.....	253—2366
" of old offenders.....	419 "
" of recommitta's.....	651
Greatest number at any time.....	287
Total cost of maintaining the prison.....	\$48,331 09
Average cost of rations per diem.....	" 07
" " of each prisoner per diem.....	58½
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison.....	81,226

INSPECTIONS.

On the 19th March the first visit was paid by the Board of Inspectors to this large gaol. There were 210 prisoners undergoing sentence with hard labor, 27 were awaiting trial and 9 condemned to common gaol, besides 3 debtors; making a total of 249; so that the gaol was overcrowded, not being conveniently able to hold more than 225. The infirmary contained 12 men, more infirm and decrepid than ill.

The second inspection was made by Inspectors De Martigny and Desaulniers, when there were 230 prisoners under sentence, 25 awaiting trial and 1 debtor; total 251.

On the 30th October, at a third inspection, Inspectors Desaulniers and De Martigny found 12 prisoners awaiting trial, 16½ condemned to hard labour, 16 to common gaol and 2 debtors; total 194.

On the 18th November the full Board made an inspection. There were 189 men at hard labour, 10 sentenced to common gaol, 2 debtors and 4 awaiting trial; total 205.

The roof of this old gaol is of no further use and a number of windows are rotten enough to fall to pieces.

To repair these old things would be to incur heavy expenditure; more especially as the gaol which is too small and badly situated is about to be abandoned. It would really be a waste of a large amount, which would be better employed in the building of a new gaol, of larger dimensions and more suitably situated.

ROMAN CATHOLIC FEMALE GAOL.

MONTREAL.

The Ladies of the Good Shepherd.

Reverend Sister St. Helene, Lady Superior.

Reverend W. A. Dugas, chaplain, salary..... \$300 00

Dr. Mount, physician..... 500 00

Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889..... 149

"	"	admitted during the year.....	482—612
"	"	discharged " "	448
"	"	sent to penitentiary.....	3
"	"	deceased.....	2
"	"	sent to asylum.....	8
"	"	remaining on 31st December.....	151—612
"		of old offenders.....	115
"		of recommitments.....	115
		Greatest number at any time.....	169
		Total cost of maintaining prison.....	\$13,869 00
		Average cost of each prisoner per diem.....	25 0 27
		Aggregate number of days passed by prisoners in gaol.....	50 614

INSPECTIONS.

The Board of Inspectors visited this gaol on the 19th March and found 135 women under sentence and four awaiting trial; all in good health.

On the 24th August another visit was made by Inspectors Desaulniers and De Martigny, who found 141 women there, as well as 5 children, of whom 3 were infants in arms.

On the 30th October Inspector Desaulniers made a special visit, at the request of the nuns.

An inspection was made by the Board on the 18th November. There were then 151 under sentence, 4 awaiting trial: total 155.

The nuns have had serious fears of mutiny amongst the Irish, on account of the conduct of two or three prisoners of that nationality, lately out from Ireland; who, under pretence of protecting the nuns against imaginary attacks on the part of their companions, rushed upon them, beating them and threatening them even with death if they did not cease from plotting revolt against the nuns.

It was necessary to separate these two or three women from the others and even to put them in the cells, so as to dispel the impression in the minds of the majority of the prisoners that the nuns approved of these violent prisoners.

In this gaol, where everything is kept in perfect order, there are two large wards which are used as infirmaries, three rooms in which are placed the women awaiting trial; one for French-Canadians and two for Irish. However when one of these two rooms is capable of holding all the prisoners awaiting trial the other serves as a lodging place for prisoners whom it is necessary to keep apart from the others. Two large workrooms for the Irish and a very large one for the French-Canadians to work in. Three rooms wherein certain grades of prisoners

ed. Three large dormitories, the largest of which is for the French-

Canadians and the two others for the Irish. There are 36 beds in one of the latter and 43 in the other. The dormitory of the French-Canadians has 56 beds. There is another room wherein new arrivals are clothed in prison garb. Several small rooms for various kinds of work, as sewing, weaving, spinning, ironing, a large portion serving as a laundry and another above in which are the drying rooms. A large kitchen with stove and necessary utensils.

However large this gaol may appear it does not meet all requirements. It often happens that there is so little room that the prisoners have to be exposed to great danger through the putting in the same room, criminals of all sorts, to the great regret of the sisters who strive hard to keep their prisoners from temptation, from bad example and from the bad advice of such of their companions as are irrevocably lost.

At least three or four rooms more are required, so as to keep up a better classification and thus maintain a proper discipline.

Two measures have been proposed to arrive at this improvement. One of them is to erect a building, closely adjoining, to include the laundry and drying rooms, then to divide two of the rooms used for the above purposes in the present building into as many rooms as may be required. The second would be to give up the whole building to the Catholic prisoners and erect a small gaol close to it for Protestant women.

The inspectors while approving of both methods, do not hesitate to declare that one or the other of them should be carried out immediately, in order to further improve the working of this excellent establishment.

PROTESTANT FEMALE GAOL.

MONTREAL.

Margaret McLean, matron, salary.....	\$240 00
Mary Lamb, assistant-matron, salary.....	180 00
Mary Graham " "	160 00
Reverend J. D. Bothwick, chaplain, salary.....	300 00
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	10
" " admitted during the year.....	82—92
" " discharged " "	71
" " sent to asylum.....	1
" " remaining on 31st December.....	20—92
" " recommitments.....	12
" " old offenders.....	15
Greatest number at any time.....	28

Total cost of maintaining prison.....	\$2851 03
Average cost of rations per diem.....	6½
“ “ of each prisoner per diem.....	82
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison.....	3158

INSPECTIONS.

On the 19th of March by the Board of Inspectors. There were then only 15 prisoners. No sick.

On the 24th of August by Inspectors de Martigny and Desaulniers. There were 16 prisoners, all in good health.

On the 30th of October by the same Inspectors who found the same number of prisoners there.

On the 18th of November by the Bar L. One prisoner awaiting trial and 21 under sentence.

This gaol is cleanly kept and the prisoners carefully watched and generally engaged in sewing, knitting or at some other light work.

The number of prisoners sentenced to this gaol has considerably decreased since the last two years, and from being too small some years ago it is now large enough.

BOAVENTURE DISTRICT GAOL.

AT NEW-CARLISLE.

W. M. Shepherd, sheriff,

J. A. LeBel, gaoler, salary.....	\$200 00
B. Guilkert, turnkey “.....	355 00
	M. W.
Number of prisoners on 1st of January 1889.....	1 0
“ “ admitted during the year.....	11 2—14
“ “ discharged “.....	9 2
“ “ sent to asylum.....	2 0
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	1 0—14
“ “ recommitments.....	1
“ “ old offenders.....	1
Greatest number at any time.....	9
Total cost of maintaining prison.....	\$1263 49
Average cost of rations per diem.....	11

" " of each prisoner per diem.....	1 33½
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....	950.

INSPECTIONS

This distant prison in which but few prisoners are confined was visited only once this year, by Inspector Aylen on the 6th of September. He found 1 man and 1 woman there. The woman had been sentenced to eight months gaol for selling liquor to the indians.

The Inspector made no special remark respecting this gaol.

GASPE DISTRICT GAOL.

PERCÉ.

J. T. Tuzo, sheriff,	
I. E. Tuzo, gaoler, salary.....	\$240 00
P. Paquette, turnkey ".....	365 00.
E. A. Pigeon, physician, salary.....	100 00
	M. W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	1 0
" " admitted during the year.....	10 2-13
" " discharged ".....	11 0
" " sent to asylum.....	0 2
" " remaining on 31st December.....	0 0-13
Greatest number at any time.....	5
Total cost of maintaining prison.....	\$1136 70
Average cost of rations per diem.	12½
" " of each prisoner per diem.....	5 07½
Total of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....	224

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector Aylen visited this gaol on the 5th of December. There were no prisoners, but he noticed that the cells were filled with records and books from the Prothonotary's office. All was as clean as possible under the circumstances.

QUEBEC DISTRICT GAOL

AT QUEBEC

Honorables C. Alleyne and E. T. Paquet, sheriffs.

	Salaries.	
Reverend Mr. Têtu, Catholic chaplain.....	\$	300 00
Reverend Mr. Richardson, Protestant chaplain.....		300 00
W. M. McLaren, gaoler.....		1300 00
H. Mulholland, assistant-gaoler.....		372 00
Richard Modler, turnkey.....		365 00
J. B. Lapointe, turnkey.....		365 00
J. B. Jennings, sergeant of the guard.....		600 00
Henry Morton		600 00
13 guards.....		8632 10
Mrs. Plamondon, matron.....		240 00
Olivier Plamondon, fireman.....		600 00
Moise Hardy, fireman.....		400 00
Mathew Mahoney, labourer.....		272 00
Two charwomen.....		48 00
	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January.....	84	16
“ “ admitted during the year.....	342	39—481
“ “ discharged “ “.....	341	36
“ “ sent to asylums.....	3	4
“ “ “ to penitentiary.....	15	1
“ “ “ to reformatory school.....	6	0
“ “ deceased.....	3	1
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	58	16—481
“ “ recommitals.....	68	18
“ “ old offenders.....	114	56
Greatest number at any time.....		106
Total cost of maintaining prison.....		\$21,092 07
Average cost of rations per diem.....		08
“ “ of each prisoner per diem.....		72
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....		39 357

INSPECTIONS.

The first visit to this gaol was made on the 9th of April. There were then

60 men and 18 women; all under sentence, except 4 men and 2 women who were kept for charity's sake. There were 12 men in the infirmary and 8 convalescent women in the women's infirmary.

On the 5th of July a second visit of the three Inspectors. There were 65 prisoners of whom 11 were women, all under sentence, except eight.

On the 3rd of December by Inspectors de Martigny and Desaulniers. There were then 71 prisoners 13 of whom were women. Several workmen were busy repairing or rather renewing the privies. This work was needed for a long time past. The old system was still in force in the gaol and could no longer be tolerated on account of the noxious odor which penetrated into adjoining wards, notwithstanding all the care and precaution that was taken to keep these privies in the most perfect order.

The system adopted is that generally used in private residences and works well. But it is to be feared that if left to prisoners who are so frequently inclined to do mischief, some parts of this apparatus will be frequently broken.

GAOL FOR THE DISTRICT OF RIMOUSKI.

AT RIMOUSKI.

Al. Couillard, sheriff.

L. A. Martin, gaoler, salary	\$200	00
L. Martin, turnkey "	90	00
	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889	0	1
" " admitted during the year	23	1—25
" " discharged " "	13	1
" " sent to asylums	3	1
" " " to penitentiary	2	0
" " " to reformatory	1	0
" " deceased	1	0
" " remaining on 31st December	3	0—25
" " recommitments	2	0
" " old offenders	2	0
Greatest number at any time		5
Total cost of maintaining prison	\$723	83
Average cost of rations per diem		8
" " of each prisoner per diem		84½
Total number of days spent in prison by prisoners		855

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector Aylen who was entrusted with the inspection of this prison made his first visit on the 19th of February, when there were no prisoners.

His second visit was on the 22nd of July. There were 4 men and 1 woman in prison, all under sentence, except one man. The gaol was clean and in good order.

SAINT FRANCIS DISTRICT GAOL

SHERBROOKE.

W. H. Webb, sheriff.

M. Reed, gaoler, salary.....	\$400 00
Zep. Boisvert, turnkey, salary.....	365 00
John Cherney, " ".....	365 00
Will. Irving, " ".....	365 00
Mary Reed, matron, ".....	273 00

M. W.

Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	8	2
" " admitted during the year.....	155	15—180
" " discharged " ".....	131	16
" " sent to asylum.....	0	1
" " " to penitentiary.....	4	0
" " " to reformatory schools.....	5	0
" " deceased.....	2	0
" " remaining on 31st December.....	21	0—180
" " recommitments.....	3	1
" " old offenders.....	3	2
Greatest number at any time.....	23	
Total cost of maintaining prison.....	\$391	20
Average cost of rations per diem.....		08
" " of each prisoner per diem.....		86 3/4
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....	4490	

INSPECTIONS.

The first on the 22nd of May by Inspector Desaulniers. There were 12 pr

soners, 2 of whom were women. Among the men were two prisoners accused of murder, named Morrisson and Lamontagné; both were awaiting their trial. Two extra guards chosen from the provincial police were constantly kept day and night at the door of the room in which Morrisson was.

The second visit was made by Inspector de Martigny on the 4th of November. He found the same number of prisoners there as on the preceding visit. It would be useful if not necessary to have water closets made in this fine gaol. At present the filthy, unhealthy and old-fashioned bucket is still used.

This gaol is generally well kept, but is frequently in need of repairs, especially the plaster work.

RICHELIEU DISTRICT GAOL.

SOREL.

P. Guevremont, sheriff.

Pierre Cardin, gaoler, salary.....	\$200	00
" " turnkey, "	90	00
	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	5	0
" " admitted during the year.....	148	15—168
" " discharged "	139	15
" " sent to asylum	1	0
" " " to penitentiary	7	0
" " " to reformatory.....	1	0
" " remaining on 31st December.....	5	0—168
" " recommitments.....	19	1
" " old offenders.....	28	1
Greatest number at any time.....		8
Total cost of maintaining prison.....	\$1561	28
Average cost of rations per diem		09
" " of each prisoner per diem.....		1 15
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....		1342

INSPECTIONS.

On the 4th of July by Inspector Desaulniers. Only two women were then imprisoned there for vagrancy.

The second visit was also made by Inspector Desaulniers, on the 14th of November. There were 4 prisoners, one of whom was awaiting his trial on an accusation of adultery with assault. The prison was very clean on each of these visits. During the Summer the sewers were apparently very satisfactorily repaired. The gaoler was ordered not to place any firewood in the wards, so that the prisoners might not burn any of it uselessly.

IBERVILLE DISTRICT GAOL.

AT ST. JOHNS.

C. Nolin, sheriff

Alexis Cartier, gaoler, salary..... \$200 00
 Alexis Cartier, junior, turnkey..... 90 00

	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on the 1st January 1889.....	8	1
“ “ admitted during the year.....	45	5—59
“ “ discharged “ “	33	6
“ “ sent to penitentiary.....	4	0
“ “ “ to reformatory.....	5	0
“ “ escaped and not retaken.....	3	0
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	5	0—59
“ “ recommitments.....	8	0
“ “ old offenders.....	8	0
Greatest number at any time.....		11
Total cost of maintaining prison.....		\$2,185 22
Average cost of rations per diem for each prisoner.....		9½
“ “ of each prisoner per diem.....		1 40
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison.....		1563

INSPECTIONS.

On the 6th June by Inspector Desaulniers. An investigation was held into the escape of a prisoner named St-Jacques, on the 24th May. A report on such investigation was forwarded to the Honorable Attorney General, on the 7th of June. There were then 5 prisoners in gaol, one was for debt and one condemned to the Reformatory for 2 years, his name was Joseph Benoit.

On the 7th October Inspector Desaulniers again visited this prison and held an investigation into the escape of the prisoners, William Campbell, awaiting his trial, for horse stealing and D. Masse, a soldier of the military school of that place, sentenced for deserting from such school, which double escape had

occurred on the 1st of October between 3 and 4 in the afternoon. A report of this investigation was forwarded as soon as possible to Honorable Attorney General Turcotte.

On the 17 of January another visit was made by Inspector Aylen. At that time there were five prisoners 3 under sentence and two awaiting their trial. Among these prisoners were two soldiers of the military school, who had been arrested for desertion. Everything was very clean.

A fourth visit was made by Inspector de Martigny on the 1st of August. The gaol was very clean, having been repaired last year. The interior however, without being dirty, might be cleaner. There were 7 prisoners, 3 of whom were under sentence.

BEAUCE DISTRICT GAOL.

AT ST. JOSEPH.

G. O. Taschereau, sheriff,		
Jos Groleau, gaoler, salary	\$200	00
Paul Drouin, turnkey, "	90	00
	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889	1	0
" " admitted during the year	15	1-17
" " discharged " "	10	1
" " sent to asylum	1	0
" " " to penitentiary	2	0
" " remaining on 31st December	3	0-17
Greatest number at any time		7
Total cost of maintaining prison	\$1,076	68
Average cost of rations per diem for each prisoner		8
" " of each prisoner per diem.		9 2
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison		1779

INSPECTIONS.

Inspector Aylen undertook to visit this prison. On the 16th of April he went there to hold an investigation into the escape of the 5 prisoners who, having seized the gaoler and his assistant, took possession of the keys and fled. After this escape there was only one prisoner left.

SAINT HYACINTHE DISTRICT GAOL.

AT SAINT-HYACINTHE.

V. B. Sicotte, sheriff,	
Hilaire Mathieu	\$200 00

Joseph Mathieu, turnkey, salary.....	90	00
	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	10	0
“ “ admitted during the year.....	30	0—40
“ “ discharged “ “	28	0
“ “ sent to asylum.....	2	0
“ “ “ to penitentiary.....	2	0
“ “ “ to reformatory.....	2	0
“ “ deceased.....	1	0
“ “ remaining on 31st December	5	0
“ “ recommitments	2	0
“ “ old offenders	2	0
Greatest number at any time.....	10	
Total cost of maintaining prison.....	\$1,190	23
Average cost of rations per diem for each prisoner.....		9½
“ “ of each prisoners per diem		98½
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison.....		1200

INSPECTIONS.

This gaol was inspected by Inspector Desaulniers on the 21st of May. There were only two prisoners awaiting their trial, one for stealing letters and the other for horse stealing.

The second visit was made by Inspector de Martigny on the 7th of August. There were only 2 prisoners. The gaol was clean and well kept. The repairs had been completed. The new gaoler seemed desirous of fulfilling his duties faithfully. The books were well kept.

TERREBONNE DISTRICT GAOL.

AT ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.

T W. Lapointe and Frs. X. Prevost, sheriffs,

Al. Drouin, gaoler, salary.....	200	00
Oliv. Frégeau, turnkey, salary.....	90	00
	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on the 1st January 1889.....	2	0
“ “ admitted during the year.....	29	2—33
“ “ discharged “ “	24	2
“ “ sent to asylum.....	2	0
“ “ “ to reformatory school.....	1	0
“ “ escaped and not retaken.....	1	0
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	3	0—33

"	"	recommittals.....	4	1
"	"	old offenders.....	4	1
Greatest number at any time.....				10
Total cost of maintaining prison.....				\$1,477 14
Average cost of rations per diem for each prisoner.....				8
"	"	of each prisoner per diem.....		80
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison.....				1860

INSPECTIONS.

This gaol was visited three times by Inspector Aylen. Once on the 23rd of January, a second time on the 27th of February and the third on the 18th December.

His visit in the month of February was occasioned by the escape of a prisoner of the name of Edmond Lacoste, during the night of the 9th to the 10th of said month. This individual was placed in his cell on the night of the 9th but they forgot to lock the door. He therefore escaped quite easily. There were then in gaol 7 prisoners all men, 6 being under sentence. Three of these prisoners were employed at shoemaking and the others were cording wood in the out-house.

At the time of his visit in the month of January there were one women and 7 men, all under sentence, except one man and in December there were only 5 men. Upon each inspection the gaol was found to be clean and in perfect order.

BEDFORD DISTRICT GAOL.

AT SWEETSBURG.

C. S. Cotton, sheriff.

S. Vincent, gaoler, salary.....	\$200 00
N. L. Jones, turnkey, salary	90 00

M. W.

Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	5	0
" " admitted during the year.....	40	3—18
" " discharged " "	39	1
" " sent to asylum.....	0	2
" " " to reformatory school.....	1	0
" " escaped and not retaken	2	0
" " remaining on 31st December.....	3	0—13
" " recommittals.....	2	0
" " old offenders.	3	0

Greatest number at any time.....	12
Total cost of maintaining prison	\$1503 42
Average cost of rations per diem for each prisoner	10
“ “ of each prisoner per diem.....	63½
Total number of days spent by prisoners in gaol.....	2361

INSPECTIONS.

Two visits were made to this gaol by Inspector Desaulniers. The first on the 11th of June and the second on the 8th of October

At the date of the first visit there were 8 prisoners, only one being under sentence. At the second there were 10, all under sentence except 2.

This gaol, generally negligently kept, has improved and has assumed a more favorable aspect as far as cleanliness and order are concerned.

The windows are badly in need of repairs and should be painted.

The escape of the prisoners Auclair and the two Baylé brothers, was effected during the night, through a window, in which they had cut one of the iron bars and whence they had let themselves down into the yard by a cord made out of the sheets on their beds. Nobody knew of the escape, so cleverly was it managed.

THREE-RIVERS DISTRICT GAOL.

AT THREE-RIVERS.

Chs. Dumoulin, sheriff.

	Salaries.
Rev. Mr. Comeau, chaplain.....	\$100 00
G. F. Badeaux, physician	300 96
W. Ginnis, gaoler.....	400 00
Jos. Chevalier, turnkey.....	365 00
George W. Robitaille, turnkey.....	355 00
Onésime Dumont, turnkey.....	365 00
Cyprien Thibault, turnkey.....	365 00
Chs Ferron, turnkey.....	365 00
Esther Ginnis, matron.....	146 00

	M.	W.
Number of prisoners on 1st January 1889.....	12	6
“ “ admitted during the year.....	169	18-205
“ “ discharged “ “	161	22
“ “ sent to asylum.....	2	0
“ “ “ to penitentiary.....	1	0

"	"	" to reformatory.....	2	0
"	"	remaining on 31st December.....	5	2—205
"	"	recommitals.....	20	4
"	"	old offenders	26	5
Greatest number at any time.....				53
Total cost of maintaining prison.....				\$6404 10
Average cost of rations per diem for each prisoner.....				11½
"	"	of each prisoner per diem.....		9 91
Total number of days spent by prisoners in prison				1638

INSPECTIONS.

All the visits to this gaol were made by Inspector Desaulniers. The first on the 2nd of February. There were 27 prisoners of whom 18 men from the Montreal gaol and 2 women belonging to the district. The roof is not of the best and the water comes through at various places.

The second visit was made on the 20th of June; there were then 24 prisoners 16 of whom were from Montreal and the two same women as on the first visit. The Inspector gave orders to classify and to divide the prisoners so as to give them more fresh air and make the gaol healthier.

On the third visit on the 3rd of August there were 19 prisoners, 12 of whom were from Montreal. Work was being vigorously pushed in renewing the roof of the gaol.

The last visit was on the 7th of December. There were 27 prisoners, 18 from Montreal and 2 women from the District. The gaol is so full that the prisoners are shut up three by three in cells too small for them, while in another part of the gaol there are larger cells, which are not used. Formal orders were given to place the prisoners three by three in those large cells if there were not cells enough to place them all one by one. In order to carry out this useful and beneficial arrangement, the women who are never numerous were ordered to be transferred to the third story where they will be well provided for. This has been done and the benefit derived therefrom fully proved.

It is not necessary to repeat that this gaol is always scrupulously clean.

The whole humbly submitted,

L. L. L. DESAULNIERS,
Inspt. P. A. etc.
A. L. DE MARTIGNY,
Inspt. P. A. etc.
JOHN BYLEN,
Inspt. P. A. etc.

Quebec, 31st December 1889.

SPECIAL REPORT
—OF—
L. L. L. DESAULNIERS
—ON—
THE REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS
—OF THE—
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
FOR THE YEAR 1889.

SPECIAL REPORT.
OF
L. L. L. DESAULNIERS
ON THE
REFORMATORY AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS
OF THE
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
FOR THE YEAR 1889.

To the Honorable C. A. E. GAGNON.

Provincial Secretary.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report on the Reformatory and Industrial schools of this Province for the year 1889.

It is not necessary to relate at length the great services which such schools render to society. It is not even necessary to state that they are well kept and produce the most satisfactory results.

I believe you have been personally in a position to judge of them for yourself. You have been in a position to ascertain that in the workshops or at school, in the dormitories as well as in the dining-room, during recreation as well as at church, that everywhere the conduct of the children, boys as well as girls, has been such as to deserve the approval of their superiors.

The heads of these institutions, by their earnest sympathy, and the whole administrative body, by their paternal treatment, have won the respectful submission of the children, who continually show their gratitude by being obedient, reserved, quiet and hard workers. This cannot have escaped your notice.

It is what I have myself had the advantage and pleasure of remarking during my numerous visits to these interesting institutions. It also affords me the greatest satisfaction to be able to declare, with the directors of these schools, that the children in general are respectful and well disposed.

If these children have been sentenced by the courts to pass some years in a

reformatory school, it is more through want of judgment than from their corrupt morals or depraved character; it is also generally admitted that they are more to be pitied than to be blamed.

When occasionally it happens that some of them are so wicked and depraved as to create disorder or to rebel, they are soon brought to order. Although very strange, it is however true to state that such conduct, far from obtaining for them the sympathy of their fellow prisoners, only disgraces them the more, so that instead of having an injurious effect it leaves a beneficial impression.

The reprimands, sometimes the punishments, which some of those disobedient and unmanageable children draw down on themselves afford those who behave well a favorable opportunity of comparing their present and future positions. A little reflection soon makes them understand that a good, laborious and honest life with its rewards, is, in their present condition, the most favorable one and that it will in the future procure for them more happiness and pleasure than contrary behaviour could. They soon understand that those who behave badly incur severe punishment in the present and that they are sowing the seeds of future unhappiness and misfortune.

These children like all children, are easily impressed, and the sight of the depravity of their companions strikes deeply and keenly on their feelings, bringing with it disgust and a desire to flee their companionship. These good intentions, cultivated by the benign influence of wise and devoted directors, soon become guiding principles. Thenceforth the children can look forward to an honest future.

The experience of the men and women at the head of the institutions; the success of the schools and the large number of children who leave these schools reformed, confirms on all points what I have just stated. Those who take an interest in these establishments have reason to be content. The only object of regret is that the condition of our finances will not permit of the establishment of others, in order to place therein many children who are still running wild in the streets of our cities and towns, without parents or protectors to look after them. A sad fate for these poor little creatures, if death does not take them before then, for they will grow up amidst the tumult and scandal of the streets and, left to themselves without any instruction whatsoever, they will contract the most depraved habits and, arrived at the age when passions make themselves felt, they will only be fit companions for those thieves, prostitutes or drunkards who are brought before the courts and sent from the courts to gaol.

Still, more than three-fourths, if not more, of the habitual offenders, instead of being the shame of their fellow countrymen and a disgrace to society, would be honest citizens and respectable women, if, when young, they had been sent to an industrial school and afterwards taken care of by a protective society such as

those which exist in England and elsewhere in Europe. Their hearts would not have been sullied or their morals corrupted by vice; because it must not be forgotten that it is vice and not crime which ruins society.

It is therefore society's duty to protect the child against vice by every means at its disposal. Children must be trained to shun vice and practise virtue by respecting the obligations imposed on him, first as a son, then as a father, a husband worthy of the name and as a citizen. He must be reminded that if he does not amend his life when young, he will not abandon his bad habits when grown up to manhood because they will then have become only too nature to him. It is in childhood that evil ways must be visited and virtue taught to be loved.

To the child all is new, his heart is ready to receive whatever is sown either good or evil. If good seed is sown it will fructify. Now, in order that his heart may receive this good seed, the child must be properly cared for and therefore he should be entrusted to institutions where he will be taught to love virtue and honesty, he will acquire a love of labor in his youth, the most critical period of his life. The protective society will help him afterwards and furnish him the means of earning an honest living.

These two institutions have the same object in view, to make a good citizen, a virtuous woman, a good mother, out of a child exposed to be lost if not already lost.

Such is the work undertaken by industrial and reformatory schools in all countries. It is the work which these schools are successfully doing in this province.

Although the work performed by the Industrial Schools is very satisfactory, it is still however not precisely what it should be. What they are deficient in, however, is due to the law. It is to be regretted that they are not permitted to detain the children after they have reached the age of 12 years. Before the passing of the act, 47 Victoria, chap 23 children might be detained in the schools to the age of 16 years, as is the case everywhere, but by section 15 of the aforesaid act the term of detention is fixed at 12 years unless the parents oblige themselves to pay the cost of board and maintenance or unless such children are prevented from leaving by sickness or bodily infirmities.

Not to detain the children after they have reached the age of 12 years, is in a great many cases to throw them on the streets without any help and without knowing what is to become of them, perhaps to perish from cold or hunger. It is certainly too soon. The directors of these schools tell us that at 12 years they have the greatest difficulty in finding situations for these who have no protectors or parents able or honest enough to receive them.

So that when the directors of these institutions cannot find suitable places for the children whom the law does not permit them to retain any longer, they

must either discharge them or keep them in their establishment at their own cost. This happens so frequently that nearly all those institutions are at present burdened with the maintenance of a number of them. The only reason why such a number of children remain at the expense of the religious communities to whom they have been entrusted is the difficulty they find in obtaining honest families to whom they can confide them, rather than return them to unworthy parents, after having had so much trouble and anxiety to bring them up well.

The children thus remain at the expense of the school until such time as a good position has been found for them or until they are strong enough and old enough to earn their own living.

The Sisters of Charity at Levis, to whom the Industrial and Reformatory Schools for boys and girls have been entrusted, thus had over one hundred children kept for charity's sake and for fear of having later on to deplore their relapse, if not their total wreck.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd at Quebec and at Montreal have not less than 20 or 30 children whom they keep for pity's sake and because they fear the danger to which they would be exposed if discharged.

To discharge all those who have reached the age of 12 years, without giving a thought to their future, is to cast, if not all of them, at least a great portion of them on the streets which leads to vice and ruin. Of what advantage, of what use would then have been the sacrifices made by the State, the care and zeal of the nuns and brothers. All would simply be pure loss of money, trouble and care.

As long as benevolent protective associations are not formed similar to those in existence in Europe, above all in England and in Holland, to take charge of the children on their leaving the schools and provide them with some means of earning their living, this duty should devolve upon the State, which would thereby be only continuing the undertaking it has begun, but which it does not continue long enough to reap every possible benefit therefrom.

The easiest method of attaining this result would be to re-enact the 16th section of 32 Vict. chap. 17 which permitted detention until the age of 16 years

At 16, frequently even at 15, a boy and more frequently still a girl, can find employment everywhere in families or in manufactories.

The reformatory school for boys under the control of the "Frères de la Charity" in Montreal, the most important and the most interesting of all, contains from 250 to 300 children.

All those children are employed in the numerous workshops of the establishment. They work as apprentices at some trade which they choose for themselves.

In these workshops the work seems to be attended to with spirit and vigor. The contractors openly express their satisfaction.

The children who are still too young to benefit by being apprenticed to a trade spend all day in class where a brother teaches them. Several of these little boys are well advanced, especially in writing. As soon as their age permits, they leave the regular school, to work in the workshop which they like best. From that time they have only one hour of school a day. Very good tradesmen have left this school, who earned 6, 7 and 8 dollars a week wages immediately on entering manufacturing establishments. Some of them have by their hard work and economy become the owners of considerable property.

The director of this establishment states in his annual report that several of the children leave the school after having remained only a few months therein, when it would be far more to their advantage to make a longer stay. Such a short stay can only be prejudicial to the children. It is too short a time for them to learn anything except to become familiarized with the shame which a first imprisonment always produces.

Moreover, the practice of discharging children without any apparent reason gives the children ideas of liberty which upsets them and prevents them from seriously applying themselves either to their lessons as to their trades.

The director only alludes of this inconvenience as he hopes that it will now be put an end to. In general, he has been satisfied with the children's conduct, punishments are not frequent and corporal punishment especially is very seldom resorted to. It is becoming rarer and rarer. Three of the children at most were confined in the cells during the year, the other punishments consist in a few hours silence and being deprived of certain recreations.

Discipline is strictly observed and order reigns in all the departments, and the work, at school as well as in the workshops, gives satisfaction. In a word the conduct on the whole has been as good as could have been expected.

The chaplain and the physician each in their sphere, have rendered important services, the first for the moral and spiritual advancement of the children and the second by attending intelligently and unceasingly to keeping the children in the best possible health.

The number of prisoners has greatly increased since a few months. It would seem as if the numbers in this school are subject to the same fluctuation as those of the prison. This latter has been over crowded almost the whole year and the reformatory school, without being too full, contains however a very large number of prisoners.

BOYS' REFORMATORY SCHOOL.

AT MONTREAL.

Frères de la Charité, proprietors.

Rev. Brother Justinian, Supirior.

Number of children on 1st January 1889.....	238
“ “ admitted during the year.....	168—406
“ “ pardoned “ “	38
“ “ discharged on expiration of sentence....	71
“ “ apprenticed	2
“ “ transferred to Sherbrooke school.....	9
“ “ “ to Montfort.....	1
“ “ “ to Long Point.....	1
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	284—406

NATIONALITIES.

French Canadian, 346. Irish, 60	406
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PLACE OF BIRTH.

Province of Quebec, 356. United States, 50	406
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Health excellent.

Amount paid by Government for the year 1889.....	\$37,396 00
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NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN EACH WORKSHOP.

Shoemakers, 3 shops.....	85
Tailors.....	54
Saddlers	35
Tinsmiths	53
Printers.....	16
Joiners.....	16
Painters.....	12
Coachmakers	10
Blacksmiths.....	5
Bakers.....	4
Gardeners.....	6
At school.....	110—406

INSPECTIONS.

On the 15th March ; 245 children at the expense of the Government.

On the 15th June ; 267 “ “ “

On the 26th September; 220 "	"	"
On the 17th December, 281 "	"	"

PROTESTANT BOYS REFORMATORY SCHOOL.**AT SHELBROOKE****M. Reed, Superintendent.**

Number of children on 1st January 1889.....	10
" " admitted during the year.....	12—22
" " discharged " " ..	4
" " remaining on 31st December.....	18—22

NATIONALITIES.

From Canada, 12. England, 6. Ireland, 1. Jersey, 1. Prussia, 1. United States, 1.

RELIGIONS.

Church of England, 20. Methodists, 7. Presbyterians, 1. Jew, 1.

OCCUPATION OF PARENTS.

Farmers, 21. Laborer, 1.

Amount paid by Government for 1889.....	\$2,637 95
For salaries Director	300 00
" " Physician	150 00
" " Foreman of workshop.....	100 00
" " Superintendent.....	100 00
" " Teacher.....	300 00
For maintenance of the school.....	\$1,687 15
Total.....	\$2,637 95

INSPECTIONS.

On the 22nd of May; 13 children working at harness making.
 Several work very well.

BOYS REFORMATORY SCHOOL.**AT LEVIS.****The Sisters of Charity, proprietors.****Reverend Sister Ste. Marie de la Providence, Lady Superior.**

Number of children on 1st January 1889	35
" " admitted during the year.....	14—49
" " deceased.	1

"	"	discharged on expiration of sentence.....	6
"	"	remaining on 31st December.....	42—40

FRENCH CANADIAN ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Fatherless, 10; motherless, 16; orphans, 10; of intemperate parents, 6; can neither read nor write, 7.

AGES.

2 of 6 years	7 of 9 years
5 of 7 "	8 of 10 "
6 of 8 "	7 of 10 "
	7 of 12 "

Amount paid by the Government for the school in 1889..... \$2,890 88

INSPECTIONS.

On the 1st of February	36 boys
On the 11th of April	35 "
On the 6th of July	37 "
On the 5th of December	40 "

GIRLS REFORMATORY SCHOOL.

AT MONTREAL.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, proprietors.

Reverend Sister Saint Alphonse de Liguori, Lady Superior.

Number of children on 1st January	51
" " admitted during the year.....	35—86
" " discharged on pardon.....	4
" " " on expiration of sentence.....	9
" " deceased.	1
" " remaining on 31st December.....	72—86

Out of the 13 discharged, 2 have been placed.

Fatherless, 15; motherless, 14; orphans, 5; 6 can neither read or write; 71 Catholics, 1 Protestant.

AGES.

2 of 9 years	14 of 13 years
5 of 10 "	15 of 14 "
5 of 11 "	12 of 15 "
12 of 12 "	7 of 16 "

Amount paid by the Government for the year 1889 \$4,145 54

Children who have done well after leaving, 14; doubtful, 3; of whom nothing is known, 6; French Canadians, 68; English, 12; Irish, 4; French, 2.

INSPECTIONS.

On the 21st March 57 children.

On the 14th June 62 "

On the 26th September 66 "

On the 16th December 71 "

GIRLS REFORMATORY SCHOOL.

AT QUÉBEC.

The sisters of the Good Shepherd, proprietors.

Reverend Sister Saint-Stanislas, Lady Superior.

Number of children on 1st January 1889.....	14
" " admitted during the year.....	7—21
" " discharged on expiration of sentence.....	7
" " remaining on 31st December.....	14—21

4 of those discharged were sent to the Industrial School. 2 were put to service, and 1 died.

Fatherless 4; Motherless 6; orphans 6; of intemperate parents 5.

All French-Canadians Roman Catholics.

AGES.

4 of 9 years	1 of 14 years
5 of 10 "	1 of 16 "
4 of 11 "	1 of 17 "
5 of 13 "	

Amount paid by Government..... 847 55

INSPECTIONS.

On the 9th April, 11 children.

" " 6th July, 11 "

" " 20 Sept. 12 "

" " 5th Dec. 13 "

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

AT MONTREAL.

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd. Proprietor.

Reverend Sister St. Alphonse de Ligouri, Superior.

Number of children on 1st January 1889.....	56
“ “ admitted during the year.....	42
“ “ discharged on expiration of sentence.....	22
“ “ pardoned.....	3
“ “ deceased.....	6
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	67--98

Of the 25 discharged, 6 were placed in service and 19 retained to their relatives.

Fatherless, 23; motherless, 12; orphans; of intemperate parents 24.

12 can neither read nor write.

Roman-Catholics, 66; Protestants, 1.

French Canadians, 46; English, 13; Irish, 7; other nationalities, 1

Children who have done well after leaving 40.

Doubtful, 17; whom nothing is known, 10.

AGES.

10 of 5 years	9 of 10 years
8 of 6 “	5 of 11 “
15 of 8 “	1 of 12 “
7 of 5 “	—
	37

Amount paid by Government for the year 1889.....\$13,681 77

INSPECTIONS.

On the 21st of March, 50 At the expense of the Government and 58 at their own expense.

On the 14th June, 56, at the expense of the Government and 50 at their own expense.

On the 16th September, 60 at the expense of the Government and 25 at their own expense.

On the 16th December 66 at the expense of the Government and 35 at their own expense.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

AT QUEBEC.

The sisters of the Good Shepherd, proprietors.

Reverend Sister Saint Stanislas, Lady Superior.

Number of children on 1st January 1889.....	95
“ “ admitted during the year.....	51—136
“ “ discharged on expiration of sentence.....	52
“ “ remaining on 31st December.....	84—136
20 of those discharged were transferred to the reformatory school, 7 were	

placed in service 5 died and 20 were returned to their relatives.

Fatherless, 40; motherless, 21; orphans, 23; of intemperate parents 64.

22 can neither read nor write.

French-Canadians and Roman Catholics.

AGES.

4 of 4 years	1 of 11 years
2 of 5 "	9 of 12 "
1 of 6 "	3 of 13 "
6 of 7 "	4 of 13 "
7 of 8 "	1 of 14 "
17 of 9 "	1 of 16 "
10 of 10 "	

It may be well to note that the ages and other statistics given by the nuns only refer to the children remaining on the 31st of December and do not include those discharged during the year.

Amount paid by the Government for the year 1889 \$6244 09

INSPECTIONS.

On the 9th of April,	92 children.
" " 8th of July,	86 "
" " 21th of September	86 "
" " 5th of December	81 "

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

AT LEVIS.

Sister of Charity, Proprietors.

Reverend Sister Marie de la Providence, Lady Superior.

Number of children on 1st January 1889.....	135
" " admitted during the year.....	28—163
" " discharged on expiration of sentence.....	39
" " pardoned	1
" " remaining on 31st December.....	123—163

Fatherless, 30; motherless, 25; Orphans, 68; of intemperate parents 13.

20 can neither read nor write.

AGES.

2 of 3 years	25 of 10 years
3 of 5 "	21 of 11 "
3 of 6 "	14 of 12 "

14 of 7	"	16 of 13	"
10 of 8	"	3 of 3	"
11 of 9	"	1 of 15	"

 123

Amount paid by the Government for the year 1889..... \$7,376 86

INSPECTIONS.

On the 11th of April	138	at the expense of the Government.
" " 9th of July	124	at " " " "
" " 18th of Sept.	124	at " " " "
" " 5th of Dec.	125	at " " " "

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.

AT LEVIS.

Sisters of Charity, Proprietors.

Reverend Sister Ste. Marie de la Providence, Lady Superior.

Number of children on 1st January 1889.....	199
" " admitted during the year.....	45—242
" " discharged on expiration of sentence	90
" " died	1
" " returned to their relative.....	1
" " remaining on 31st December	150—242

Fatherless, 27; motherless, 16; orphans, 71, of intemperate parents, 36.

Can neither read nor write, 28.

All Roman Catholics and French Canadians, with the exception of 7 Irish and 4 French.

Amount paid by the Government for 1889 \$13,604 28

AGES.

3 of 2 years	20 of 9 years
3 of 4 "	29 of 9 "
6 of 4 "	33 of 10 "
8 of 6 "	34 of 11 "
8 of 7 "	6 of 12 "

INSPECTIONS.

On the 11th of April 184 children

" " 6th of July	157	"
" " 18th of Sept.	154	"
" " 5th of Dec.	150	"

14 of 7	"	16 of 13	"
10 of 8	"	3 of 3	"
11 of 9	"	1 of 15	"

123

Amount paid by the Government for the year 1889..... \$7,376 86

INSPECTIONS.

On the 11th of April	138	at the expense of the Government.
" " 9th of July	124	at " " " "
" " 18th of Sept.	124	at " " " "
" " 5th of Dec.	125	at " " " "

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